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<b>(54) Title:</b> CIRCULARLY PERMUTED ERYTHROPOIETIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS			
<b>(57) Abstract</b>  Disclosed are novel Erythropoietin receptor agonist proteins, DNAs which encode the Erythropoietin receptor agonist proteins, methods of making the Erythropoietin receptor agonist proteins and methods of using the Erythropoietin receptor agonist proteins.			

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## CIRCULARLY PERMUTED ERYTHROPOIETIN RECEPTOR AGONISTS

The present application claims priority under Title 35,  
United States Code, §119 of United States Provisional  
5 application Serial No. 60/034,044, filed October 25,  
1996.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to human  
10 Erythropoietin (EPO) receptor agonists. These EPO  
receptor agonists retain one or more activities of  
native EPO and may also show improved hematopoietic  
cell-stimulating activity and/or an improved activity  
profile which may include reduction of undesirable  
15 biological activities associated with native EPO and/or  
have improved physical properties which may include  
increased solubility, stability and refold efficiency.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

20 Colony stimulating factors which stimulate the  
differentiation and/or proliferation of bone marrow  
cells have generated much interest because of their  
therapeutic potential for restoring depressed levels of  
hematopoietic stem cell-derived cells.

25 Erythropoietin is a naturally-occurring  
glycoprotein hormone with a molecular weight that was  
first reported to be approximately 39,000 daltons (T.  
Miyaki et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* **252**:5558-5564 (1977)).  
30 The mature hormone is 166 amino acids long and the  
"prepro" form of the hormone, with its leader peptide,  
is 193 amino acids long (F. Lin, U.S. Patent No.  
4,703,008). The mature hormone has a molecular weight,  
calculated from its amino acid sequence, of 18,399  
35 daltons (K. Jacobs et al., *Nature* **313**:806-810 (1985);  
J. K. Browne et al., *Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant.  
Biol.* **5**:1693-702 (1986)).

2

The first mutant erythropoietins (i.e., erythropoietin analogs), prepared by making amino acid substitutions and deletions, have demonstrated reduced or unimproved activity. As described in U.S. Patent NO. 4,703,008, replacement of the tyrosine residues at positions 15, 40 and 145 with phenylalanine residues, replacement of the cysteine residue at position 7 with an histidine, substitution of the proline at position 2 with an asparagine, deletion of residues 2-6, deletion of residues 163-166, and deletion of residues 27-55 does not result in an apparent increase in biological activity. The Cys'-to-His' mutation eliminates biological activity. A series of mutant erythropoietins with a single amino acid substitution at asparagine residues 24, 38 or 83 show severely reduced activity (substitution at position 24) or exhibit rapid intracellular degradation and apparent lack of secretion (substitution at residue 38 or 183). Elimination of the O-linked glycosylation site at serine126 results in rapid degradation or lack of secretion of the erythropoietin analog (S. Dube et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* **33**:17516-17521 (1988)). These authors conclude that glycosylation sites at residues 38, 83 and 126 are required for proper secretion and that glycosylation sites located at residues 24 and 38 may be involved in the biological activity of mature erythropoietin.

Deglycosylated erythropoietin is fully active in *in vitro* bioassays (M. S. Dorsdal et al., *Endocrinology* **116**:2293-2299 (1985); U.S. Patent No. 4,703,008; E. Tsuda et al., *Eur J. Biochem.* **266**:20434-20439 (1991)). However, glycosylation of erythropoietin is widely accepted to play a critical role in the *in vivo* activity of the hormone (P. H.. Lowy et al., *Nature* **185**:102-105 (1960); E. Goldwasser and C. K. H.. Kung, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Science* **149**:49-53 (1968); W. A. Lukowsky and R.



- H.. Painter, *Can. J. Biochem.* :909-917 (1972); D.W. Briggs et al., *Amer. J. Phys.* **201**:1385-1388 (1974); J.C. Schooley, *Exp. Hematol.* **13**:994-998; N. Imai et al., *Eur. J. Biochem.* **194**:457-462 (1990); M.S. Dordal et al.,  
5 *Endocrinology* **116**:2293-2299 (1985); E. Tsuda et al.,  
*Eur. J. Biochem.* **188**:405-411 (1990); U.S. Patent No.  
4,703,008; J.K. Brown et al., *Cold Spring Harbor*  
*Symposia on Quant. Biol.* 51:693-702 (1986); and K.  
Yamaguchi et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* **266**:20434-20439 (1991).  
10 The lack if *in vivo* biological activity of  
deglycosylated analogs of erythropoietin is attributed  
to a rapid clearance of the deglycosylated hormone from  
the circulation of treated animals. This view is  
supported by direct comparison of the plasma half-life  
15 of glycosylated and deglycosylated erythropoietin (J.C.  
Spivak and B.B. Hoyans, *Blood* **73**:90-99 (1989), and M.N.  
Fukuda, et al., *Blood* **73**:84-89 (1989).

- Oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis of  
20 erythropoietin glycosylation sites has effectively  
probed the function of glycosylation but has failed, as  
yet, to provide insight into an effective strategy for  
significantly improving the characteristics of the  
hormone for therapeutic applications.

- 25 A series of single amino acid substitution or  
deletion mutants have been constructed, involving amino  
acid residues 15, 24, 49, 76, 78, 83, 143, 145, 160,  
162, 163, 164, 165 and 166. In these mutants are altered  
30 the carboxy terminus, the glycosylation sites, and the  
tyrosine residues of erythropoietin. The mutants have  
been administered to animals while monitoring  
hemoglobin, hematocrit and reticulocyte levels (EP No. 0  
409 113). While many of these mutants retain *in vivo*  
35 biological activity, none show a significant increase in  
their ability to raise hemoglobin, hematocrit or

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reticulocyte (the immediate precursor of an erythrocyte) levels when compared to native erythropoietin.

Another set of mutants has been constructed to probe the function of residues 99-119 (domain 1) and residues 111-129 (domain 2) (Y. Chern et al., *Eur. J. Biochem.* **202**:225-230 (1991)). The domain 1 mutants are rapidly degraded and inactive in an *in vitro* bioassay while the domain 2 mutants, at best, retain *in vitro* activity. These mutants also show no enhanced *in vivo* biological activity as compared to wild-type, human erythropoietin. These authors conclude that residues 99-119 play a critical role in the structure of erythropoietin.

15

The human erythropoietin molecule contains two disulfide bridges, one linking the cysteine residues at positions 7 and 161, and a second connecting cysteines at positions 29 and 33 (P.H. Lai et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* **261**:3116-3121 (1986)). Oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis has been used to probe the function of the disulfide bridge linking cysteines 29 and 33 in human erythropoietin. The cysteine at position 33 has been converted to a proline residue, which, mimics the structure of murine erythropoietin at this residue. The resulting mutant has greatly reduced *in vitro* activity. The loss of activity is so severe that the authors conclude that the disulfide bridge between residues 29 and 33 is essential for erythropoietin function (F.K. Lin, *Molecular and Cellular Aspects of Erythropoietin and Erythropoiesis*, pp. 23-36, ed. I.N. Rich, Springer-Verlag, Berlin (1987)).

U.S. Patent No. 4,703,008 by Lin, F-K. (hereinafter referred to as "the '008 patent") speculates about a wide variety of modifications of EPO, including addition, deletion, and substitution analogs of EPO.

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The '008 patent does not indicate that any of the suggested modifications would increase biological activity per se, although it is stated that deletion of glycosylation sites might increase the activity of EPO produced in yeast (See the '008 patent at column 37, lines 25-28). Also, the '008 patent speculates that EPO analogs which have one or more tyrosine residues replaced with phenylalanine may exhibit an increased or decreased receptor binding affinity.

10

Australian Patent Application No. AU-A-59145/90 by Fibi, M et al. also discusses a number of modified EPO proteins (EPO muteins). It is generally speculated that the alteration of amino acids 10-55, 70-85, and 130-166 of EPO. In particular, additions of positively charged basic amino acids in the carboxyl terminal region are purported to increase the biological activity of EPO.

U.S. Patent No. 4,835,260 by Shoemaker, C.B. discusses modified EPO proteins with amino acid substitutions of the methionine at position 54 and asparagine at position 38. Such EPO muteins are thought to have improved stability but are not proposed to exhibit any increase in biological activity relative to wild type EPO.

WO 91/05867 discloses analogs of human erythropoietin having a greater number of sites for carbohydrate attachment than human erythropoietin, such as EPO (Asn<sup>69</sup>), EPO (Asn<sup>125</sup>, Ser<sup>127</sup>), EPO (Thr<sup>125</sup>), and EPO (Pro<sup>124</sup>, Thr<sup>125</sup>).

WO 94 /24160 discloses erythropoietin muteins which have enhanced activity, specifically amino acid substitutions at positions 20, 49, 73, 140, 143, 146, 147 and 154.

WO 94/25055 discloses erythropoietin analogs, including EPO (X<sup>33</sup>, Cys<sup>139</sup>, des-Arg<sup>166</sup>) and EPO (Cys<sup>139</sup>, des-Arg<sup>166</sup>).

5

#### Rearrangement of Protein Sequences

In evolution, rearrangements of DNA sequences serve an important role in generating a diversity of protein structure and function. Gene duplication and exon shuffling provide an important mechanism to rapidly generate diversity and thereby provide organisms with a competitive advantage, especially since the basal mutation rate is low (Doolittle, *Protein Science* 1:191-200, 1992).

The development of recombinant DNA methods has made it possible to study the effects of sequence transposition on protein folding, structure and function. The approach used in creating new sequences resembles that of naturally occurring pairs of proteins that are related by linear reorganization of their amino acid sequences (Cunningham, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 76:3218-3222, 1979; Teather & Erfle, *J. Bacteriol.* 172: 3837-3841, 1990; Schimming et al., *Eur. J. Biochem.* 204: 13-19, 1992; Yamiuchi and Minamikawa, *FEBS Lett.* 260:127-130, 1991; MacGregor et al., *FEBS Lett.* 378:263-266, 1996). The first in vitro application of this type of rearrangement to proteins was described by Goldenberg and Creighton (*J. Mol. Biol.* 165:407-413, 1983). A new N-terminus is selected at an internal site (breakpoint) of the original sequence, the new sequence having the same order of amino acids as the original from the breakpoint until it reaches an amino acid that is at or near the original C-terminus. At this point the new sequence is joined, either directly or through an additional portion of sequence (linker), to an amino acid that is at or near the original N-

7

terminus, and the new sequence continues with the same sequence as the original until it reaches a point that is at or near the amino acid that was N-terminal to the breakpoint site of the original sequence, this residue  
5 forming the new C-terminus of the chain.

This approach has been applied to proteins which range in size from 58 to 462 amino acids (Goldenberg & Creighton, *J. Mol. Biol.* **165**:407-413, 1983; Li & Coffino, *Mol. Cell. Biol.* **13**:2377-2383, 1993). The  
10 proteins examined have represented a broad range of structural classes, including proteins that contain predominantly  $\alpha$ -helix (interleukin-4; Kreitman et al., *Cytokine* **7**:311-318, 1995),  $\beta$ -sheet (interleukin-1; Horlick et al., *Protein Eng.* **5**:427-431, 1992), or  
15 mixtures of the two (yeast phosphoribosyl anthranilate isomerase; Luger et al., *Science* **243**:206-210, 1989). Broad categories of protein function are represented in these sequence reorganization studies:

## 20 Enzymes

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| T4 lysozyme                           | Zhang et al., <i>Biochemistry</i><br><b>32</b> :12311-12318 (1993); Zhang et<br>al., <i>Nature Struct. Biol.</i> <b>1</b> :434-438<br>25 (1995) |
| dihydrofolate<br>reductase            | Buchwalder et al., <i>Biochemistry</i><br><b>31</b> :1621-1630 (1994); Protasova et<br>al., <i>Prot. Eng.</i> <b>7</b> :1373-1377 (1995)        |
| 30 ribonuclease T1                    | Mullins et al., <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i><br><b>116</b> :5529-5533 (1994); Garrett et<br>al., <i>Protein Science</i> <b>5</b> :204-211 (1996)    |
| 35 <i>Bacillus</i> $\beta$ -glucanase | Hahn et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.</i><br><i>U.S.A.</i> <b>91</b> :10417-10421 (1994)   |

## 8

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
|    | aspartate                                | Yang & Schachman, <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i> <b>90</b> :11980-11984 (1993) |
|    | transcarbamoylase                        |  |
|    | phosphoribosyl                           | Luger et al., <i>Science</i> <b>243</b> :206-210                                     |
| 5  | anthranilate                             | (1989); Luger et al., <i>Prot. Eng.</i>  |
|    | isomerase                                | <b>3</b> :249-258 (1990)   |
|    | pepsin/pepsinogen                        | Lin et al., <i>Protein Science</i> <b>4</b> :159-166 (1995)                          |
| 10 | glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase | Vignais et al., <i>Protein Science</i> <b>4</b> :994-1000 (1995)                     |
| 15 | ornithine decarboxylase                  | Li & Coffino, <i>Mol. Cell. Biol.</i> <b>13</b> :2377-2383 (1993)                    |
|    | yeast phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase     | Ritco-Vonsovici et al., <i>Biochemistry</i> <b>34</b> :16543-16551 (1995)            |
| 20 |  |  |

**Enzyme Inhibitor**

- |    |                                    |   |
|----|------------------------------------|---|
| 25 | basic pancreatic trypsin inhibitor | Goldenberg & Creighton, <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i> <b>165</b> :407-413 (1983) |
|----|------------------------------------|---|

**Cytokines**

- |    |                       |  |
|----|-----------------------|--|
| 30 | interleukin-1 $\beta$ | Horlick et al., <i>Protein Eng.</i> <b>5</b> :427-431 (1992) |
|    | interleukin-4         | Kreitman et al., <i>Cytokine</i> <b>7</b> :311-318 (1995)    |

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 35 | <b>Tyrosine Kinase Recognition Domain</b> |
|----|---|

9

$\alpha$ -spectrin SH3 domain      Viguera, et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* **247**:670-681 (1995)

**Transmembrane**5 **Protein**

omp A      Koebnik & Krämer, *J. Mol. Biol.* **250**:617-626 (1995)

10 **Chimeric Protein**

interleukin-4-*Pseudomonas* exotoxin fusion molecule      Kreitman et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **91**:6889-6893 (1994).

## 15 molecule

The results of these studies have been highly variable. In many cases substantially lower activity, solubility or thermodynamic stability were observed (*E. coli* dihydrofolate reductase, aspartate transcarbamoylase, phosphoribosyl anthranilate isomerase, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, ornithine decarboxylase, omp A, yeast phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase). In other cases, the sequence rearranged protein appeared to have many nearly identical properties as its natural counterpart (basic pancreatic trypsin inhibitor, T4 lysozyme, ribonuclease T1, *Bacillus*  $\beta$ -glucanase, interleukin-1 $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ -spectrin SH3 domain, pepsinogen, interleukin-4). In exceptional cases, an unexpected improvement over some properties of the natural sequence was observed, e.g., the solubility and refolding rate for rearranged  $\alpha$ -spectrin SH3 domain sequences, and the receptor affinity and anti-tumor activity of transposed interleukin-4-*Pseudomonas* exotoxin fusion molecule (Kreitman et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **91**:6889-6893, 1994; Kreitman et al., *Cancer Res.* **55**:3357-3363, 1995).

The primary motivation for these types of studies has been to study the role of short-range and long-range

/C

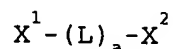
interactions in protein folding and stability. Sequence rearrangements of this type convert a subset of interactions that are long-range in the original sequence into short-range interactions in the new sequence, and vice versa. The fact that many of these sequence rearrangements are able to attain a conformation with at least some activity is persuasive evidence that protein folding occurs by multiple folding pathways (Viguera, et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* **247**:670-681, 1995). In the case of the SH3 domain of  $\alpha$ -spectrin, choosing new termini at locations that corresponded to  $\beta$ -hairpin turns resulted in proteins with slightly less stability, but which were nevertheless able to fold.

The positions of the internal breakpoints used in the studies cited here are found exclusively on the surface of proteins, and are distributed throughout the linear sequence without any obvious bias towards the ends or the middle (the variation in the relative distance from the original N-terminus to the breakpoint is ca. 10 to 80% of the total sequence length). The linkers connecting the original N- and C-termini in these studies have ranged from 0 to 9 residues. In one case (Yang & Schachman, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **90**:11980-11984, 1993), a portion of sequence has been deleted from the original C-terminal segment, and the connection made from the truncated C-terminus to the original N-terminus. Flexible hydrophilic residues such as Gly and Ser are frequently used in the linkers. Viguera, et al. (*J. Mol. Biol.* **247**:670-681, 1995) compared joining the original N- and C-termini with 3- or 4-residue linkers; the 3-residue linker was less thermodynamically stable. Protasova et al. (*Protein Eng.* **7**:1373-1377, 1994) used 3- or 5-residue linkers in connecting the original N-termini of *E. coli* dihydrofolate reductase; only the 3-residue linker produced protein in good yield.



//  
Summary of the Invention

The modified human EPO receptor agonists of the  
 5 present invention can be represented by the Formula:



wherein;

- 10           a is 0 or 1;  
              $X^1$  is a peptide comprising an amino acid  
             sequence corresponding to the sequence of residues n+1  
             through J;  
              $X^2$  is a peptide comprising an amino acid  
 15           sequence corresponding to the sequence of residues 1  
             through n;  
             n is an integer ranging from 1 to J-1; and  
             L is a linker.

- 20           In the formula above the constituent amino acids  
             residues of human EPO are numbered sequentially 1  
             through J from the amino to the carboxyl terminus. A  
             pair of adjacent amino acids within this protein may be  
             numbered n and n+1 respectively where n is an integer  
 25           ranging from 1 to J-1. The residue n+1 becomes the new  
             N-terminus of the new EPO receptor agonist and the  
             residue n becomes the new C-terminus of the new EPO  
             receptor agonist.

- 30           The present invention relates to novel EPO receptor  
             agonists polypeptides comprising a modified EPO amino  
             acid sequence of the following formula:

- 35           AlaProProArgLeuIleCysAspSerArgValLeuGluArgTyrLeuLeuGluAlaLys  
   10  20
- GluAlaGluAsnIleThrThrGlyCysAlaGluHisCysSerLeuAsnGluAsnIleThr  
   30  40
- 40           ValProAspThrLysValAsnPheTyrAlaTrpLysArgMetGluValGlyGlnGlnAla

12

50 60

ValGluValTrpGlnGlyLeuAlaLeuLeuSerGluAlaValLeuArgGlyGlnAlaLeu  
70 80

5 LeuValAsnSerSerGlnProTrpGluProLeuGlnLeuHisValAspLysAlaValSer  
90 100

10 GlyLeuArgSerLeuThrThrLeuLeuArgAlaLeuGlyAlaGlnLysGluAlaIleSer  
110 120

ProProAspAlaAlaSerAlaAlaProLeuArgThrIleThrAlaAspThrPheArgLys  
130 140

15 LeuPheArgValTyrSerAsnPheLeuArgGlyLysLeuLysLeuTyrThrGlyGluAla  
150 160

CysArgThrGlyAspArg  
166

20

wherein optionally 1-6 amino acids from the N-terminus  
and 1-5 from the C-terminus can be deleted from said EPO  
receptor agonists polypeptide;

25 wherein the N-terminus is joined to the C-terminus  
directly or through a linker capable of joining the N-  
terminus to the C-terminus and having new C- and N-  
termini at amino acids;

23-24	48-49	111-112
24-25	50-51	112-113
25-26	51-52	113-114
26-27	52-53	114-115
27-28	53-54	115-116
28-29	54-55	116-117
29-30	55-56	117-118
30-31	56-57	118-119
31-32	57-58	119-120
32-33	77-78	120-121
33-34	78-79	121-122
34-35	79-80	122-123
35-36	80-81	123-124
36-37	81-82	124-125
37-38	82-83	125-126
38-39	84-85	126-127
40-41	85-86	127-128
41-42	86-87	128-129
43-44	87-88	129-130
44-45	88-89	131-132
45-46	108-109	respectively; and
46-47	109-110	
47-48	110-111	

13

said EPO receptor agonist polypeptide may optionally be immediately preceded by (methionine<sup>-1</sup>), (alanine<sup>-1</sup>) or (methionine<sup>-2</sup>, alanine<sup>-1</sup>).

5

The more preferred breakpoints at which new C-terminus and N-terminus can be made are; 23-24, 24-25, 25-26, 27-28, 28-29, 29-30, 30-31, 31-32, 32-33, 33-34, 34-35, 35-36, 36-37, 37-38, 38-39, 40-41, 41-42, 42-43, 10 52-53, 53-54, 54-55, 55-56, 77-78, 78-79, 79-80, 80-81, 81-82, 82-83, 83-84, 84-85, 85-86, 86-87, 87-88, 88-89, 109-110, 110-111, 111-112, 112-113, 113-114, 114-115, 115-116, 116-117, 117-118, 118-119, 119-120, 120-121, 121-122, 122-123, 123-124, 124-125, 125-126, 126-127, 15 127-128, 128-129, 129-130, 130-131, and 131-132.

The most preferred breakpoints at which new C-terminus and N-terminus can be made are; 23-24, 24-25, 31-32, 32-33, 37-38, 38-39, 82-83, 83-84, 85-86, 86-87, 20 87-88, 125-126, 126-127, and 131-132.

The most preferred breakpoints include glycosylation sites, non-neutralizing antibodies, proteolyte cleavage sites.

25

The EPO receptor agonists of the present invention may contain amino acid substitutions, such as those disclosed in WO 94/24160 or one or more of the glycosylation sites at Asn<sup>24</sup>, Asn<sup>83</sup>, and Asn<sup>126</sup> are 30 changed to other amino acids such as but not limited to Asp or Glu, deletions and/or insertions. It is also intended that the EPO receptor agonists of the present invention may also have amino acid deletions at either/or both the N- and C- termini of the original 35 protein and or deletions from the new N- and/or C-termini of the sequence rearranged proteins in the formulas shown above.

14

A preferred embodiment of the present invention the linker (L) joining the N-terminus to the C-terminus is a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- GlyGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:123;  
5 GlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:124;  
GlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:  
125;  
SerGlyGlySerGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:126;  
GluPheGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:127;  
10 GluPheGlyGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:128;  
GluPheGlyGlyAsnGlyGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:129; and  
GlyGlySerAspMetAlaGly SEQ ID NO:130.

- The present invention also encompasses recombinant  
15 human EPO receptor agonists co-administered or  
sequentially with one or more additional colony  
stimulating factors (CSF) including, cytokines,  
lymphokines, interleukins, hematopoietic growth factors  
which include but are not limited to GM-CSF, G-CSF, c-  
20 mpl ligand (also known as TPO or MGDF), M-CSF, IL-1, IL-  
4, IL-2, IL-3, IL-5, IL 6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-  
11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-15, LIF, human growth hormone, B-  
cell growth factor, B-cell differentiation factor,  
eosinophil differentiation factor and stem cell factor  
25 (SCF) also known as steel factor or c-kit ligand (herein  
collectively referred to as "factors"). These co-  
administered mixtures may be characterized by having the  
usual activity of both of the peptides or the mixture  
may be further characterized by having a biological or  
30 physiological activity greater than simply the additive  
function of the presence of the EPO receptor agonists or  
the second colony stimulating factor alone. The co-  
administration may also provide an enhanced effect on  
the activity or an activity different from that expected  
35 by the presence of the EPO or the second colony  
stimulating factor. The co-administration may also have  
an improved activity profile which may include reduction

15

of undesirable biological activities associated with native human EPO. In addition to the list above, IL-3 variants taught in WO 94/12639 and WO 94/12638 fusion protein taught in WO 95/21197, and WO 95/21254 G-CSF receptor agonists disclosed in WO 97/12977, c-mpl receptor agonists disclosed in WO 97/12978, IL-3 receptor agonists disclosed in WO 97/12979 and multi-functional receptor agonists taught in WO 97/12985 can be co-administered with the polypeptides of the present invention. As used herein "IL-3 variants" refer to IL-3 variants taught in WO 94/12639 and WO 94/12638. As used herein "fusion proteins" refer to fusion protein taught in WO 95/21197, and WO 95/21254. As used herein "G-CSF receptor agonists" refer to G-CSF receptor agonists disclosed in WO 97/12978. As used herein "c-mpl receptor agonists" refer to c-mpl receptor agonists disclosed in WO 97/12978. As used herein "IL-3 receptor agonists" refer to IL-3 receptor agonists disclosed in WO 97/12979. As used herein "multi-functional receptor agonists" refer to multi-functional receptor agonists taught in WO 97/12985.

In addition, it is envisioned that in vitro uses would include the ability to stimulate bone marrow and blood cell activation and growth before the expanded cells are infused into patients.

It is also envisioned that uses of EPO receptor agonists of the present invention would include blood banking applications, where the EPO receptor agonists are given to a patient to increase the number of red blood cells and blood products removed from the patient, prior to some medical procedure, and the blood products stored and transfused back into the patient after the medical procedure. Additionally, it is envisioned that uses of EPO receptor agonists would include giving the EPO receptor agonists to a blood donor prior to blood

<sup>16</sup>  
donation to increase the number of red blood cells,  
thereby allowing the donor to safely give more blood.

Brief Description of the Figures

Figure 1 schematically illustrates the sequence rearrangement of a protein. The N-terminus (N) and the C-terminus (C) of the native protein are joined through a linker, or joined directly. The protein is opened at a breakpoint creating a new N-terminus (new N) and a new C-terminus (new-C) resulting in a protein with a new linear amino acid sequence. A rearranged molecule may be synthesized *de novo* as linear molecule and not go through the steps of joining the original N-terminus and the C-terminus and opening of the protein at the breakpoint.

Figure 2 shows a schematic of Method I, for creating new proteins in which the original N-terminus and C-terminus of the native protein are joined with a linker and different N-terminus and C-terminus of the protein are created. In the example shown the sequence rearrangement results in a new gene encoding a protein with a new N-terminus created at amino acid 97 of the original protein, the original C-terminus (a.a. 174) joined to the amino acid 11 (a.a. 1- 10 are deleted) through a linker region and a new C-terminus created at amino acid 96 of the original sequence.

Figure 3 shows a schematic of Method II, for creating new proteins in which the original N-terminus and C-terminus of the native protein are joined without a linker and different N-terminus and C-terminus of the protein are created. In the example shown the sequence rearrangement results in a new gene encoding a protein with a new N-terminus created at amino acid 97 of the original protein, the original C-terminus (a.a. 174) joined to the original N-terminus and a new C-terminus created at amino acid 96 of the original sequence.

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Figure 4 shows a schematic of Method III, for creating new proteins in which the original N-terminus and C-terminus of the native protein are joined with a linker and different N-terminus and C-terminus of the protein are created. In the example shown the sequence rearrangement results in a new gene encoding a protein with a new N-terminus created at amino acid 97 of the original protein, the original C-terminus (a.a. 174) joined to amino acid 1 through a linker region and a new C-terminus created at amino acid 96 of the original sequence.

Figure 5 shows a DNA sequence encoding human mature EPO based on the sequence of Lin et al. (PNAS 82:7580-7584, 1985).



Detailed Description of the Invention

Receptor agonists of the present invention may be useful in the treatment of diseases characterized by  
5 decreased levels of red blood cells of the hematopoietic system.

A EPO receptor agonist may be useful in the treatment or prevention of anemia. Many drugs may cause bone marrow suppression or hematopoietic deficiencies.  
10 Examples of such drugs are AZT, DDI, alkylating agents and anti-metabolites used in chemotherapy, antibiotics such as chloramphenicol, penicillin, gancyclovir, daunomycin and sulfa drugs, phenothiazones, tranquilizers such as meprobamate, analgesics such as  
15 aminopyrine and dipyrone, anti-convulsants such as phenytoin or carbamazepine, antithyroids such as propylthiouracil and methimazole and diuretics. EPO receptor agonists may be useful in preventing or treating the bone marrow suppression or hematopoietic  
20 deficiencies which often occur in patients treated with these drugs.

Hematopoietic deficiencies may also occur as a result of viral, microbial or parasitic infections and as a result of treatment for renal disease or renal  
25 failure, e.g., dialysis. The present peptide may be useful in treating such hematopoietic deficiency.

Another aspect of the present invention provides plasmid DNA vectors for use in the method of expression of these novel EPO receptor agonists. These vectors  
30 contain the novel DNA sequences described above which code for the novel polypeptides of the invention. Appropriate vectors which can transform host cells capable of expressing the EPO receptor agonists include expression vectors comprising nucleotide sequences  
35 coding for the EPO receptor agonists joined to transcriptional and translational regulatory sequences which are selected according to the host cells used.

20

Vectors incorporating modified sequences as described above are included in the present invention and are useful in the production of the modified EPO receptor agonist polypeptides. The vector employed in the method  
5 also contains selected regulatory sequences in operative association with the DNA coding sequences of the invention and capable of directing the replication and expression thereof in selected host cells.

As another aspect of the present invention, there  
10 is provided a method for producing the novel family of human EPO receptor agonists. The method of the present invention involves culturing suitable cells or cell line, which has been transformed with a vector containing a DNA sequence coding for expression of the  
15 novel EPO receptor agonist polypeptide. Suitable cells or cell lines may include various strains of bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, mammalian cells, or insect cells may be utilized as host cells in the method of the present invention.

20

Other aspects of the present invention are methods and therapeutic compositions for treating the conditions referred to above. Such compositions comprise a therapeutically effective amount of one or more of the  
25 EPO receptor agonists of the present invention in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This composition can be administered either parenterally, intravenously or subcutaneously. When administered, the therapeutic composition for use in  
30 this invention is preferably in the form of a pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solution. The preparation of such a parenterally acceptable protein solution, having due regard to pH, isotonicity, stability and the like, is within the skill of the art.

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Administration will be in accordance with a dosage regimen that will be readily ascertained by the skilled,

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based on *in vivo* specific activity of the analog in comparison with human erythropoietin and based on what is now known in the art concerning the administration of human erythropoietin for inducing erythropoiesis and treating various conditions, such as anemia, in humans, including anemia in patients suffering from renal failure. Dosage of an analog of the invention may vary somewhat from individual to individual, depending on the particular analog and its specific *in vivo* activity, the route of administration, the medical condition, age, weight or sex of the patient, the patient's sensitivities to the analog or components of vehicle, and other factors which the attending physician will be capable of readily taking into account. With regard to therapeutic uses of analogs of the invention, reference is made to U.S. Patent Nos. 4,703,008 and 4,835,260; see also the chapter on (recombinant) [des-Arg<sup>165</sup>]human erythropoietin at pages 591-595 of the Physicians' Desk Commercially available preparations of recombinant [des-Arg<sup>165</sup>] human erythropoietin have 2,000, 3,000, 4,000 or 10,000 units of the glycohormone per mL in preservative-free aqueous solution with 2.5 mg/mL human serum albumin, 5.8 mg/mL sodium citrate, 5.8 mg/mL NaCl, and 0.06 mg/mL citric acid, pH 6.9 (+/-0.3).

Recombinantly produced EPO has proven especially useful for the treatment of patients suffering from impaired red blood cell production (Physicians Desk Reference (PDR). 1993 edition, pp 602-605). Recombinant EPO has proven effective in treating anemia associated with chronic renal failure and HIV-Infected individuals suffering from lowered endogenous EPO levels related to therapy with Zidovudine (AZT) (See PDR, 1993 edition, at page 6002).

Modifications of the EPO protein which would improve its utility as a tool for diagnosis or treatment

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of blood disorders are certainly desirable. In particular, modified forms of EPO exhibiting enhanced biological activity would be more effective and efficient than native EPO in the therapy setting when it is necessary to administer EPO to the patient, enabling administration less frequently and/or at a lower dose. Administration of reduced amounts of EPO would also presumably reduce the risk of adverse effects associated with EPO treatment, such as hypertension, seizures, headaches, etc. (See PDR, 1993 edition, at pp. 603-604). The EPO receptor agonists of the present invention may also have improved stability and hence increased half-life which would allow for the production of a non-glycosylated form of EPO in a bacterial expression system at a much lower cost. Due to its increased half-life this non-glycosylated form of EPO would have an increased in vivo activity compared to de-glycosylated EPO.

The therapeutic method and compositions may also include co-administration with other hematopoietic factors. A non-exclusive list of other appropriate hematopoietins, colony stimulating factors (CSFs) and interleukins for simultaneous or serial co-administration with the polypeptides of the present invention includes GM-CSF, G-CSF, c-mpl ligand (also known as TPO or MGDF), M-CSF, IL-1, IL-4, IL-2, IL-3, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-15, LIF, human growth hormone, B-cell growth factor, B-cell differentiation factor, eosinophil differentiation factor and stem cell factor (SCF) also known as steel factor or c-kit ligand (herein collectively referred to as "factors"), or combinations thereof. In addition to the list above, IL-3 variants taught in WO 94/12639 and WO 94/12638 fusion protein taught in WO 95/21197, and WO 95/21254 G-CSF receptor agonists disclosed in WO 97/12977, c-mpl receptor agonists disclosed in WO 97/12978, IL-3 receptor

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agonists disclosed in WO 97/12979 and multi-functional receptor agonists taught in WO 97/12985 can be co-administered with the polypeptides of the present invention.

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The EPO receptor agonists of the present invention may be useful in the mobilization of hematopoietic progenitors and stem cells in peripheral blood. Peripheral blood derived progenitors have been shown to be effective in reconstituting patients in the setting of autologous marrow transplantation.

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The EPO receptor agonists of the present invention may also be useful in the ex vivo expansion of hematopoietic progenitors. Colony stimulating factors (CSFs), such as G-CSF, have been administered alone, co-administered with other CSFs, or in combination with bone marrow transplants subsequent to high dose chemotherapy to treat the anemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia which are often the result of such treatment.

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Another aspect of the invention provides methods of sustaining and/or expanding hematopoietic precursor cells which includes inoculating the cells into a culture vessel which contains a culture medium that has been conditioned by exposure to a stromal cell line such as HS-5 (WO 96/02662, Roecklein and Torok-Strob, *Blood* 85:997-1105, 1995) that has been supplemented with a EPO receptor agonist of the present invention.

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#### Determination of the Linker

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The length of the amino acid sequence of the linker can be selected empirically or with guidance from structural information, or by using a combination of the two approaches.

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When no structural information is available, a small series of linkers can be prepared for testing using a design whose length is varied in order to span a range from 0 to 50 Å and whose sequence is chosen in order to be consistent with surface exposure (hydrophilicity, Hopp & Woods, *Mol. Immunol.* **20**: 483-489, 1983; Kyte & Doolittle, *J. Mol. Biol.* **157**:105-132, 1982; solvent exposed surface area, Lee & Richards, *J. Mol. Biol.* **55**:379-400, 1971) and the ability to adopt the necessary conformation without deranging the configuration of the EPO receptor agonist (conformationally flexible; Karplus & Schulz, *Naturwissenschaften* **72**:212-213, (1985). Assuming an average of translation of 2.0 to 3.8 Å per residue, this would mean the length to test would be between 0 to 30 residues, with 0 to 15 residues being the preferred range. Exemplary of such an empirical series would be to construct linkers using a cassette sequence such as Gly-Gly-Gly-Ser repeated n times, where n is 1, 2, 3 or 4. Those skilled in the art will recognize that there are many such sequences that vary in length or composition that can serve as linkers with the primary consideration being that they be neither excessively long nor short (cf., Sandhu, *Critical Rev. Biotech.* **12**: 437-462, 1992); if they are too long, entropy effects will likely destabilize the three-dimensional fold, and may also make folding kinetically impractical, and if they are too short, they will likely destabilize the molecule because of torsional or steric strain.

30

Those skilled in the analysis of protein structural information will recognize that using the distance between the chain ends, defined as the distance between the c-alpha carbons, can be used to define the length of the sequence to be used, or at least to limit the number of possibilities that must be tested in an empirical selection of linkers. They will also recognize that it

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is sometimes the case that the positions of the ends of the polypeptide chain are ill-defined in structural models derived from x-ray diffraction or nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy data, and that when  
5 true, this situation will therefore need to be taken into account in order to properly estimate the length of the linker required. From those residues whose positions are well defined are selected two residues that are close in sequence to the chain ends, and the  
10 distance between their c-alpha carbons is used to calculate an approximate length for a linker between them. Using the calculated length as a guide, linkers with a range of number of residues (calculated using 2 to 3.8Å per residue) are then selected. These linkers  
15 may be composed of the original sequence, shortened or lengthened as necessary, and when lengthened the additional residues may be chosen to be flexible and hydrophilic as described above; or optionally the original sequence may be substituted for using a series  
20 of linkers, one example being the "Gly-Gly-Gly-Ser" cassette approach mentioned above; or optionally a combination of the original sequence and new sequence having the appropriate total length may be used.

25

Determination of the Amino and Carboxyl Termini of EPO Receptor Agonists

Sequences of EPO receptor agonists capable of  
30 folding to biologically active states can be prepared by appropriate selection of the beginning (amino terminus) and ending (carboxyl terminus) positions from within the original polypeptide chain while using the linker sequence as described above. Amino and carboxyl termini  
35 are selected from within a common stretch of sequence, referred to as a breakpoint region, using the guidelines described below. A novel amino acid sequence is thus generated by selecting amino and carboxyl termini from

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within the same breakpoint region. In many cases the selection of the new termini will be such that the original position of the carboxyl terminus immediately preceded that of the amino terminus. However, those skilled in the art will recognize that selections of termini anywhere within the region may function, and that these will effectively lead to either deletions or additions to the amino or carboxyl portions of the new sequence.

It is a central tenet of molecular biology that the primary amino acid sequence of a protein dictates folding to the three-dimensional structure necessary for expression of its biological function. Methods are known to those skilled in the art to obtain and interpret three-dimensional structural information using x-ray diffraction of single protein crystals or nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy of protein solutions. Examples of structural information that are relevant to the identification of breakpoint regions include the location and type of protein secondary structure (alpha and 3-10 helices, parallel and anti-parallel beta sheets, chain reversals and turns, and loops; Kabsch & Sander, *Biopolymers* **22**: 2577-2637, 1983; the degree of solvent exposure of amino acid residues, the extent and type of interactions of residues with one another (Chothia, *Ann. Rev. Biochem.* **53**:537-572; 1984) and the static and dynamic distribution of conformations along the polypeptide chain (Alber & Mathews, *Methods Enzymol.* **154**: 511-533, 1987). In some cases additional information is known about solvent exposure of residues; one example is a site of post-translational attachment of carbohydrate which is necessarily on the surface of the protein. When experimental structural information is not available, or is not feasible to obtain, methods are also available to analyze the primary amino acid sequence in order to make predictions of protein tertiary and secondary structure, solvent accessibility



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and the occurrence of turns and loops. Biochemical methods are also sometimes applicable for empirically determining surface exposure when direct structural methods are not feasible; for example, using the

5 identification of sites of chain scission following limited proteolysis in order to infer surface exposure (Gentile & Salvatore, *Eur. J. Biochem.* **218**:603-621, 1993)

Thus using either the experimentally derived structural

10 information or predictive methods (e.g., Srinivisan & Rose *Proteins: Struct., Funct. & Genetics*, **22**: 81-99, 1995) the parental amino acid sequence is inspected to classify regions according to whether or not they are integral to the maintenance of secondary and tertiary

15 structure. The occurrence of sequences within regions that are known to be involved in periodic secondary structure (alpha and 3-10 helices, parallel and anti-parallel beta sheets) are regions that should be avoided. Similarly, regions of amino acid sequence that

20 are observed or predicted to have a low degree of solvent exposure are more likely to be part of the so-called hydrophobic core of the protein and should also be avoided for selection of amino and carboxyl termini. In contrast, those regions that are known or predicted

25 to be in surface turns or loops, and especially those regions that are known not to be required for biological activity, are the preferred sites for location of the extremes of the polypeptide chain. Continuous stretches of amino acid sequence that are preferred based on the

30 above criteria are referred to as a breakpoint region.

### Materials and Methods

#### Recombinant DNA methods

35 Unless noted otherwise, all specialty chemicals were obtained from Sigma Co., (St. Louis, MO). Restriction endonucleases and T4 DNA ligase were

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obtained from New England Biolabs (Beverly, MA) or  
Boehringer Mannheim (Indianapolis, IN).

Transformation of *E. coli* strains

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*E. coli* strains, such as DH5 $\alpha$ <sup>™</sup> (Life Technologies,  
Gaithersburg, MD) and TG1 (Amersham Corp., Arlington  
Heights, IL) are used for transformation of ligation  
reactions and are the source of plasmid DNA for

10 transfecting mammalian cells. *E. coli* strains, such as  
MON105 and JM101, can be used for expressing the EPO  
receptor agonist of the present invention in the  
cytoplasm or periplasmic space.

15 MON105 ATCC#55204: F<sup>-</sup>, lamda<sup>-</sup>, IN(rrnD, rrE)1, rpoD<sup>+</sup>,  
rpoH358

DH5 $\alpha$ <sup>™</sup>: F<sup>-</sup>, phi80dlacZdeltaM15, delta(lacZYA-argF)U169,  
deoR, recA1, endA1, hsdR17(rk<sup>-</sup>,mk<sup>+</sup>), phoA, supE44lamda<sup>-</sup>,  
20 thi-1, gyrA96, relA1

TG1: delta(lac-pro), supE, thi-1, hsdD5/F'(traD36,  
proA+B<sup>+</sup>, lacIq, lacZdeltaM15)

25 DH5 $\alpha$ <sup>™</sup> Subcloning efficiency cells are purchased as  
competent cells and are ready for transformation using  
the manufacturer's protocol, while both *E. coli* strains  
TG1 and MON105 are rendered competent to take up DNA  
using a CaCl<sub>2</sub> method. Typically, 20 to 50 mL of cells  
30 are grown in LB medium (1% Bacto-tryptone, 0.5% Bacto-  
yeast extract, 150 mM NaCl) to a density of  
approximately 1.0 optical density unit at 600 nanometers  
(OD<sub>600</sub>) as measured by a Baush & Lomb Spectronic  
spectrophotometer (Rochester, NY). The cells are  
35 collected by centrifugation and resuspended in one-fifth  
culture volume of CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution (50 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM  
Tris-Cl, pH7.4) and are held at 4°C for 30 minutes. The

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cells are again collected by centrifugation and resuspended in one-tenth culture volume of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  solution. Ligated DNA is added to 0.2mL of these cells, and the samples are held at 4°C for 1 hour. The samples are shifted to 42°C for two minutes and 1mL of LB is added prior to shaking the samples at 37°C for one hour. Cells from these samples are spread on plates (LB medium plus 1.5% Bacto-agar) containing either ampicillin (100 micrograms/mL, ug/mL) when selecting for ampicillin-resistant transformants, or spectinomycin (75 ug/mL) when selecting for spectinomycin-resistant transformants. The plates are incubated overnight at 37°C. Single colonies are picked, grown in LB supplemented with appropriate antibiotic for 6-16 hours at 37°C with shaking. Colonies are picked and inoculated into LB plus appropriate antibiotic (100 ug/mL ampicillin or 75 ug/mL spectinomycin) and are grown at 37°C while shaking. Before harvesting the cultures, 1 ul of cells are analyzed by PCR for the presence of a EPO receptor agonist gene. The PCR is carried out using a combination of primers that anneal to the EPO receptor agonist gene and/or vector. After the PCR is complete, loading dye is added to the sample followed by electrophoresis as described earlier. A gene has been ligated to the vector when a PCR product of the expected size is observed.

Methods for creation of genes with new N-terminus/C-terminus

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Method I. Creation of genes with new N-terminus/C-terminus which contain a linker region.

Genes with new N-terminus/C-terminus which contain a linker region separating the original C-terminus and N-terminus can be made essentially following the method described in L. S. Mullins, et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **116**,

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5529-5533 (1994). Multiple steps of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplifications are used to rearrange the DNA sequence encoding the primary amino acid sequence of the protein. The steps are illustrated in Figure 2.

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In the first step, the primer set ("new start" and "linker start") is used to create and amplify, from the original gene sequence, the DNA fragment ("Fragment Start") that contains the sequence encoding the new N-terminal portion of the new protein followed by the linker that connects the C-terminal and N-terminal ends of the original protein. In the second step, the primer set ("new stop" and "linker stop") is used to create and amplify, from the original gene sequence, the DNA fragment ("Fragment Stop") that encodes the same linker as used above, followed by the new C-terminal portion of the new protein. The "new start" and "new stop" primers are designed to include the appropriate restriction enzyme recognition sites which allow cloning of the new gene into expression plasmids. Typical PCR conditions are one cycle 95°C melting for two minutes; 25 cycles 94°C denaturation for one minute, 50°C annealing for one minute and 72°C extension for one minute; plus one cycle 72°C extension for seven minutes. A Perkin Elmer GeneAmp PCR Core Reagents kit is used. A 100 ul reaction contains 100 pmole of each primer and one ug of template DNA; and 1x PCR buffer, 200 uM dGTP, 200 uM dATP, 200 uM dTTP, 200 uM dCTP, 2.5 units AmpliTaq DNA polymerase and 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. PCR reactions are performed in a Model 480 DNA thermal cycler (Perkin Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, CT).

"Fragment Start" and "Fragment Stop", which have complementary sequence in the linker region and the coding sequence for the two amino acids on both sides of the linker, are joined together in a third PCR step to make the full-length gene encoding the new protein. The

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DNA fragments "Fragment Start" and "Fragment Stop" are resolved on a 1% TAE gel, stained with ethidium bromide and isolated using a Qiaex Gel Extraction kit (Qiagen). These fragments are combined in equimolar quantities, heated at 70°C for ten minutes and slow cooled to allow annealing through their shared sequence in "linker start" and "linker stop". In the third PCR step, primers "new start" and "new stop" are added to the annealed fragments to create and amplify the full-length new N-terminus/C-terminus gene. Typical PCR conditions are one cycle 95°C melting for two minutes; 25 cycles 94°C denaturation for one minute, 60°C annealing for one minute and 72°C extension for one minute; plus one cycle 72°C extension for seven minutes. A Perkin Elmer GeneAmp PCR Core Reagents kit is used. A 100 ul reaction contains 100 pmole of each primer and approximately 0.5 ug of DNA; and 1x PCR buffer, 200 uM dGTP, 200 uM dATP, 200 uM dTTP, 200 uM dCTP, 2.5 units AmpliTaq DNA polymerase and 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. PCR reactions are purified using a Wizard PCR Preps kit (Promega).

Method II. Creation of genes with new N-terminus/C-terminus without a linker region.

New N-terminus/C-terminus genes without a linker joining the original N-terminus and C-terminus can be made using two steps of PCR amplification and a blunt end ligation. The steps are illustrated in Figure 3. In the first step, the primer set ("new start" and "P-bl start") is used to create and amplify, from the original gene sequence, the DNA fragment ("Fragment Start") that contains the sequence encoding the new N-terminal portion of the new protein. In the second step, the primer set ("new stop" and "P-bl stop") is used to create and amplify, from the original gene sequence, the DNA fragment ("Fragment Stop") that contains the sequence encoding the new C-terminal portion of the new

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protein. The "new start" and "new stop" primers are designed to include appropriate restriction sites which allow cloning of the new gene into expression vectors. Typical PCR conditions are one cycle 95°C melting for two minutes; 25 cycles 94°C denaturation for one minute, 50°C annealing for 45 seconds and 72°C extension for 45 seconds. Deep Vent polymerase (New England Biolabs) is used to reduce the occurrence of overhangs in conditions recommended by the manufacturer. The "P-bl start" and "P-bl stop" primers are phosphorylated at the 5' end to aid in the subsequent blunt end ligation of "Fragment Start" and "Fragment Stop" to each other. A 100 ul reaction contained 150 pmole of each primer and one ug of template DNA; and 1x Vent buffer (New England Biolabs), 300 uM dGTP, 300 uM dATP, 300 uM dTTP, 300 uM dCTP, and 1 unit Deep Vent polymerase. PCR reactions are performed in a Model 480 DNA thermal cycler (Perkin Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, CT). PCR reaction products are purified using a Wizard PCR Preps kit (Promega).

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The primers are designed to include appropriate restriction enzyme recognition sites which allow for the cloning of the new gene into expression vectors. Typically "Fragment Start" is designed to create a NcoI restriction site, and "Fragment Stop" is designed to create a HindIII restriction site. Restriction digest reactions are purified using a Magic DNA Clean-up System kit (Promega). Fragments Start and Stop are resolved on a 1% TAE gel, stained with ethidium bromide and isolated using a Qiaex Gel Extraction kit (Qiagen). These fragments are combined with and annealed to the ends of the ~ 3800 base pair NcoI/HindIII vector fragment of pMON3934 by heating at 50°C for ten minutes and allowed to slow cool. The three fragments are ligated together using T4 DNA ligase (Boehringer Mannheim). The result is a plasmid containing the full-length new N-terminus/C-terminus gene. A portion of the ligation reaction is

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used to transform *E. coli* strain DH5 $\alpha$  cells (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD). Plasmid DNA is purified and sequence confirmed as below.

5 Method III. Creation of new N-terminus/C-terminus genes by tandem-duplication method

New N-terminus/C-terminus genes can be made based on the method described in R. A. Horlick, et al *Protein*  
10 *Eng.* 5:427-431 (1992). Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification of the new N-terminus/C-terminus genes is performed using a tandemly duplicated template DNA. The steps are illustrated in Figure 4.

15 The tandemly-duplicated template DNA is created by cloning and contains two copies of the gene separated by DNA sequence encoding a linker connecting the original C- and N-terminal ends of the two copies of the gene. Specific primer sets are used to create and amplify a  
20 full-length new N terminus/C-terminus gene from the tandemly-duplicated template DNA. These primers are designed to include appropriate restriction sites which allow for the cloning of the new gene into expression vectors. Typical PCR conditions are one cycle 95°C  
25 melting for two minutes; 25 cycles 94°C denaturation for one minute, 50°C annealing for one minute and 72°C extension for one minute; plus one cycle 72°C extension for seven minutes. A Perkin Elmer GeneAmp PCR Core Reagents kit (Perkin Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, CT) is  
30 used. A 100  $\mu$ l reaction contains 100 pmole of each primer and one  $\mu$ g of template DNA; and 1x PCR buffer, 200  $\mu$ M dGTP, 200  $\mu$ M dATP, 200  $\mu$ M dTTP, 200  $\mu$ M dCTP, 2.5 units AmpliTaq DNA polymerase and 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. PCR reactions are performed in a Model 480 DNA thermal  
35 cycler (Perkin Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, CT). PCR reactions are purified using a Wizard PCR Preps kit (Promega).

DNA isolation and characterization

Plasmid DNA can be isolated by a number of  
5 different methods and using commercially available kits  
known to those skilled in the art. A few such methods  
are shown herein. Plasmid DNA is isolated using the  
Promega Wizard™ Miniprep kit (Madison, WI), the Qiagen  
QIAwell Plasmid isolation kits (Chatsworth, CA) or  
10 Qiagen Plasmid Midi kit. These kits follow the same  
general procedure for plasmid DNA isolation. Briefly,  
cells are pelleted by centrifugation (5000 x g), plasmid  
DNA released with sequential NaOH/acid treatment, and  
cellular debris is removed by centrifugation (10000 x  
15 g). The supernatant (containing the plasmid DNA) is  
loaded onto a column containing a DNA-binding resin, the  
column is washed, and plasmid DNA eluted with TE. After  
screening for the colonies with the plasmid of interest,  
the *E. coli* cells are inoculated into 50-100 mLs of LB  
20 plus appropriate antibiotic for overnight growth at 37°C  
in an air incubator while shaking. The purified plasmid  
DNA is used for DNA sequencing, further restriction  
enzyme digestion, additional subcloning of DNA fragments  
and transfection into mammalian, *E. coli* or other cells.  
25 Sequence confirmation.

Purified plasmid DNA is resuspended in dH<sub>2</sub>O and  
quantitated by measuring the absorbance at 260/280 nm in  
30 a Bausch and Lomb Spectronic 601 UV spectrometer. DNA  
samples are sequenced using ABI PRISM™ DyeDeoxy™  
terminator sequencing chemistry (Applied Biosystems  
Division of Perkin Elmer Corporation, Lincoln City, CA)  
kits (Part Number 401388 or 402078) according to the  
35 manufacturers suggested protocol usually modified by the  
addition of 5% DMSO to the sequencing mixture.  
Sequencing reactions are performed in a Model 480 DNA  
thermal cycler (Perkin Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, CT)



35

following the recommended amplification conditions. Samples are purified to remove excess dye terminators with Centri-Sep™ spin columns (Princeton Separations, Adelphia, NJ) and lyophilized. Fluorescent dye labeled  
5 sequencing reactions are resuspended in deionized formamide, and sequenced on denaturing 4.75% polyacrylamide-8M urea gels using an ABI Model 373A automated DNA sequencer. Overlapping DNA sequence fragments are analyzed and assembled into master DNA  
10 contigs using Sequencher v2.1 DNA analysis software (Gene Codes Corporation, Ann Arbor, MI).

Expression of EPO receptor agonists in mammalian cells

15 Mammalian Cell Transfection/Production of Conditioned Media

The BHK-21 cell line can be obtained from the ATCC (Rockville, MD). The cells are cultured in Dulbecco's  
20 modified Eagle media (DMEM/high-glucose), supplemented to 2mM (mM) L-glutamine and 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS). This formulation is designated BHK growth media. Selective media is BHK growth media supplemented with 453 units/mL hygromycin B (Calbiochem, San Diego, CA).  
25 The BHK-21 cell line was previously stably transfected with the HSV transactivating protein VP16, which transactivates the IE110 promoter found on the plasmid pMON3359 (See Hippenmeyer et al., *Bio/Technology*, pp.1037-1041, 1993). The VP16 protein drives expression  
30 of genes inserted behind the IE110 promoter. BHK-21 cells expressing the transactivating protein VP16 are designated BHK-VP16. The plasmid pMON1118 (See Highkin et al., *Poultry Sci.*, 70: 970-981, 1991) expresses the hygromycin resistance gene from the SV40 promoter. A  
35 similar plasmid is available from ATCC, pSV2-hph.

BHK-VP16 cells are seeded into a 60 millimeter (mm) tissue culture dish at  $3 \times 10^5$  cells per dish 24 hours

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prior to transfection. Cells are transfected for 16 hours in 3 mL of "OPTIMEM"™ (Gibco-BRL, Gaithersburg, MD) containing 10 ug of plasmid DNA containing the gene of interest, 3 ug hygromycin resistance plasmid, pMON1118, and 80 ug of Gibco-BRL "LIPOFECTAMINE"™ per dish. The media is subsequently aspirated and replaced with 3 mL of growth media. At 48 hours post-transfection, media from each dish is collected and assayed for activity (transient conditioned media). The cells are removed from the dish by trypsin-EDTA, diluted 1:10 and transferred to 100 mm tissue culture dishes containing 10 mL of selective media. After approximately 7 days in selective media, resistant cells grow into colonies several millimeters in diameter. The colonies are removed from the dish with filter paper (cut to approximately the same size as the colonies and soaked in trypsin/EDTA) and transferred to individual wells of a 24 well plate containing 1 mL of selective media. After the clones are grown to confluence, the conditioned media is re-assayed, and positive clones are expanded into growth media.

Expression of EPO receptor agonists in *E. coli*

*E. coli* strain MON105 or JM101 harboring the plasmid of interest are grown at 37°C in M9 plus casamino acids medium with shaking in a air incubator Model G25 from New Brunswick Scientific (Edison, New Jersey). Growth is monitored at OD600 until it reaches a value of 1, at which time nalidixic acid (10 milligrams/mL) in 0.1 N NaOH is added to a final concentration of 50 µg/mL. The cultures are then shaken at 37°C for three to four additional hours. A high degree of aeration is maintained throughout culture period in order to achieve maximal production of the desired gene product. The cells are examined under a light microscope for the presence of inclusion bodies

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- (IB). One mL aliquots of the culture are removed for analysis of protein content by boiling the pelleted cells, treating them with reducing buffer and electrophoresis via SDS-PAGE (see Maniatis et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 1982). The culture is centrifuged (5000 x g) to pellet the cells.

- Additional strategies for achieving high-level expression of genes in *E. coli* can be found in Savvas, C.M. (*Microbiological Reviews* **60**;512-538, 1996).

- Inclusion Body preparation, Extraction, Refolding, Dialysis, DEAE Chromatography, and Characterization of the EPO receptor agonists which accumulate as inclusion bodies in *E. coli*.

#### Isolation of Inclusion Bodies:

- The cell pellet from a 330 mL *E. coli* culture is resuspended in 15 mL of sonication buffer (10 mM 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl) 1,3-propanediol hydrochloride (Tris-HCl), pH 8.0 + 1 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)). These resuspended cells are sonicated using the microtip probe of a Sonicator Cell Disruptor (Model W-375, Heat Systems-Ultrasonics, Inc., Farmingdale, New York). Three rounds of sonication in sonication buffer followed by centrifugation are employed to disrupt the cells and wash the inclusion bodies (IB). The first round of sonication is a 3 minute burst followed by a 1 minute burst, and the final two rounds of sonication are for 1 minute each.

- Extraction and refolding of proteins from inclusion body pellets:

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Following the final centrifugation step, the IB pellet is resuspended in 10 mL of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.5, 8 M urea and 5 mM dithiothreitol (DTT) and stirred at room temperature for approximately 45 minutes to allow for denaturation of the expressed protein.

The extraction solution is transferred to a beaker containing 70 mL of 5mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.5 and 2.3 M urea and gently stirred while exposed to air at 4°C for 18 to 48 hours to allow the proteins to refold. Refolding is monitored by analysis on a Vydac (Hesperia, Ca.) C18 reversed phase high pressure liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) column (0.46x25 cm). A linear gradient of 40% to 65% acetonitrile, containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), is employed to monitor the refold. This gradient is developed over 30 minutes at a flow rate of 1.5 mL per minute. Denatured proteins generally elute later in the gradient than the refolded proteins.

#### Purification:

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Following the refold, contaminating *E. coli* proteins are removed by acid precipitation. The pH of the refold solution is titrated to between pH 5.0 and pH 5.2 using 15% (v/v) acetic acid (HOAc). This solution is stirred at 4°C for 2 hours and then centrifuged for 20 minutes at 12,000 x g to pellet any insoluble protein.

The supernatant from the acid precipitation step is dialyzed using a Spectra/Por 3 membrane with a molecular weight cut off (MWCO) of 3,500 daltons. The dialysis is against 2 changes of 4 liters (a 50-fold excess) of 10mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0 for a total of 18 hours. Dialysis lowers the sample conductivity and removes urea prior to DEAE chromatography. The sample is then centrifuged (20 minutes at 12,000 x g) to pellet any insoluble protein following dialysis.

## 39

A Bio-Rad Bio-Scale DEAE2 column (7 x 52 mm) is used for ion exchange chromatography. The column is equilibrated in a buffer containing 10mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0. The protein is eluted using a 0-to-500 mM sodium chloride (NaCl) gradient, in equilibration buffer, over 45 column volumes. A flow rate of 1 mL per minute is used throughout the run. Column fractions (2 mL per fraction) are collected across the gradient and analyzed by RP HPLC on a Vydac (Hesperia, Ca.) C18 column (0.46 x 25 cm). A linear gradient of 40% to 65% acetonitrile, containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), is employed. This gradient is developed over 30 minutes at a flow rate of 1.5 mL per minute. Pooled fractions are then dialyzed against 2 changes of 4 liters (50-to-500-fold excess) of 10 mM ammonium acetate (NH<sub>4</sub>Ac), pH 4.0 for a total of 18 hours. Dialysis is performed using a Spectra/Por 3 membrane with a MWCO of 3,500 daltons. Finally, the sample is sterile filtered using a 0.22µm syringe filter (µStar LB syringe filter, Costar, Cambridge, Ma.), and stored at 4°C.

In some cases the folded proteins can be affinity purified using affinity reagents such as mAbs or receptor subunits attached to a suitable matrix. Alternatively, (or in addition) purification can be accomplished using any of a variety of chromatographic methods such as: ion exchange, gel filtration or hydrophobic chromatography or reversed phase HPLC.

These and other protein purification methods are described in detail in Methods in Enzymology, Volume 182 'Guide to Protein Purification' edited by Murray Deutscher, Academic Press, San Diego, CA (1990).

## Protein Characterization:

The purified protein is analyzed by RP-HPLC, electrospray mass spectrometry, and SDS-PAGE. The

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protein quantitation is done by amino acid composition, RP-HPLC, and Bradford protein determination. In some cases tryptic peptide mapping is performed in conjunction with electrospray mass spectrometry to confirm the identity of the protein.

#### Methylcellulose Assay

This assay reflects the ability of colony stimulating factors to stimulate normal bone marrow cells to produce different types of hematopoietic colonies *in vitro* (Bradley et al., *Aust. Exp Biol. Sci.* **44**:287-300, 1966), Pluznik et al., *J. Cell Comp. Physio* **66**:319-324, 1965).

15

#### Methods

Approximately 30 mL of fresh, normal, healthy bone marrow aspirate are obtained from individuals following informed consent. Under sterile conditions samples are diluted 1:5 with a 1X PBS (#14040.059 Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD.) solution in a 50 mL conical tube (#25339-50 Corning, Corning MD). Ficoll (Histopaque 1077 Sigma H-8889) is layered under the diluted sample and centrifuged, 300 x g for 30 min. The mononuclear cell band is removed and washed two times in 1X PBS and once with 1% BSA PBS (CellPro Co., Bothel, WA). Mononuclear cells are counted and CD34+ cells are selected using the Ceparate LC (CD34) Kit (CellPro Co., Bothel, WA) column. This fractionation is performed since all stem and progenitor cells within the bone marrow display CD34 surface antigen.

Cultures are set up in triplicate with a final volume of 1.0 mL in a 35 X 10 mm petri dish (Nunc#174926). Culture medium is purchased from Terry Fox Labs. (HCC-4230 medium (Terry Fox Labs, Vancouver, B.C., Canada) and erythropoietin (Amgen, Thousand Oaks, CA.) is added

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to the culture media. 3,000-10,000 CD34+ cells are added per dish. EPO receptor agonist proteins, in conditioned media from transfected mammalian cells or purified from conditioned media from transfected mammalian cells or *E. coli*, are added to give final concentrations ranging from .001 nM to 10 nM. Cultures are resuspended using a 3cc syringe and 1.0 mL is dispensed per dish. Control (baseline response) cultures received no colony stimulating factors.

Positive control cultures received conditioned media (PHA stimulated human cells: Terry Fox Lab. H2400). Cultures are incubated at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in humidified air.

Hematopoietic colonies which are defined as greater than 50 cells are counted on the day of peak response (days 10-11) using a Nikon inverted phase microscope with a 40x objective combination. Groups of cells containing fewer than 50 cells are referred to as clusters. Alternatively colonies can be identified by spreading the colonies on a slide and stained or they can be picked, resuspended and spun onto cytospin slides for staining.

#### Human Cord Blood Hematopoietic Growth Factor Assays

Bone marrow cells are traditionally used for in vitro assays of hematopoietic colony stimulating factor (CSF) activity. However, human bone marrow is not always available, and there is considerable variability between donors. Umbilical cord blood is comparable to bone marrow as a source of hematopoietic stem cells and progenitors (Broxmeyer et al., *PNAS USA* **89**:4109-113, 1992; Mayani et al., *Blood* **81**:3252-3258, 1993). In contrast to bone marrow, cord blood is more readily available on a regular basis. There is also a potential to reduce assay variability by pooling cells obtained fresh from several donors, or to create a bank of

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cryopreserved cells for this purpose. By modifying the culture conditions, and/or analyzing for lineage specific markers, it is possible to assay specifically for burst forming colonies (BFU-E) activity.

#### Methods

Mononuclear cells (MNC) are isolated from cord blood within 24 hr. of collection, using a standard density gradient (1.077 g/mL Histopaque). Cord blood MNC have been further enriched for stem cells and progenitors by several procedures, including immunomagnetic selection for CD14-, CD34+ cells; panning for SBA-, CD34+ fraction using coated flasks from Applied Immune Science (Santa Clara, CA); and CD34+ selection using a CellPro (Bothell, WA) avidin column. Either freshly isolated or cryopreserved CD34+ cell enriched fractions are used for the assay. Duplicate cultures for each serial dilution of sample (concentration range from 1 pM to 1204 pM) are prepared with  $1 \times 10^4$  cells in 1ml of 0.9% methylcellulose containing medium without additional growth factors (Methocult H4230 from Stem Cell Technologies, Vancouver, BC.). After culturing for 7-9 days, colonies containing >30 cells are counted.

#### Transfected cell lines:

Cell lines, such as BHK or the murine pro B cell line Baf/3, can be transfected with a colony stimulating factor receptor, such as the human EPO receptor which the cell line does not have. These transfected cell lines can be used to determine the cell proliferative activity and/or receptor binding.

#### EXAMPLE 1

Genes encoding the sequence rearranged EPO ligands can be constructed by any one of the methods described herein or by other recombinant methods known to those



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skilled in the art. For the purpose of this example, the  
site of permutation is between residues 131(Arg) and  
132(Thr) of EPO. This is a site which is susceptible to  
proteolytic cleavage, thereby indicating surface  
5 exposure with a relatively high degree of flexibility.

In this example a new N-terminus and a new C-terminus is  
created without a linker joining the original termini.  
This is done, as described in Method II, in 2 steps of  
10 PCR and a blunt end ligation.

In the first PCR step, using a vector containing the DNA  
sequence of SEQ ID NO:120 as the template, and the  
primers "new start" and "blunt start", a DNA fragment is  
15 created which encodes the new N-terminus. This fragment  
is termed "fragment start". The sequence underlined in  
the new start primer is the NcoI restriction site.

New start primer = gcgcgcCCATGGACAATCACTGCTGAC SEQ ID  
20 NO:131  
Blunt start primer = TCTGTCCCCTGTCCT SEQ ID NO:132

In the second PCR step, using a vector containing the  
DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:120 as the template, and the  
25 primers "new stop" and "blunt stop" create a DNA  
fragment which encodes the new C-terminus. This  
fragment is termed "fragment stop". The sequence  
underlined in the new stop primer is the HindIII  
restriction site.

30  
New stop primer =  
gcgcgcAAGCTTATTATCGGAGTGGAGCAGCTGAGGCCGCATC SEQ ID  
NO:133

35 Blunt end primer = GCCCCACCACGCCTCATCTGT SEQ ID NO:134

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In the ligation step, the two fragments created in the two PCR reactions are ligated together, digested with NcoI and HindIII and cloned into an expression vector. The clones are screened by restriction analysis and DNA  
5 sequenced to confirm the proper sequence. The primers can be designed to create restriction sites other than NcoI and HindIII to clone into other expression vectors.

10

EXAMPLE 2

The sequence rearranged EPO receptor agonists of the present invention can be assayed for bioactivity by the methods described herein or by other assays known to  
15 those skilled in the art.

Additional techniques for the construction of the variant genes, recombinant protein expression, protein purification, protein characterization, biological  
20 activity determination can be found in WO 94/12639, WO 94/12638, WO 95/20976, WO 95/21197, WO 95/20977, WO 95/21254 which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

25 All references, patents or applications cited herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety as if written herein.

Various other examples will be apparent to the  
30 person skilled in the art after reading the present disclosure without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. It is intended that all such other examples be included within the scope of the appended claims.

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45

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION

- (i) APPLICANT: G. D. Searle and Company
- (ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: Novel Erythropoietin Receptor Agonists
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 134
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
  - (A) ADDRESSEE: G. D. Searle & Co.
  - (B) STREET: P.O. Box 5110
  - (C) CITY: Chicago
  - (D) STATE: IL
  - (E) COUNTRY: U. S. A.
  - (F) ZIP: 60680
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
  - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
  - (B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
  - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
  - (D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
  - (B) FILING DATE: 21-OCT-1997
  - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/034,044
  - (B) FILING DATE: 25-OCT-1996
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
  - (A) NAME: Bennett, Dennis A
  - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,547
  - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2991/1
- (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
  - (A) TELEPHONE: 314-737-6986
  - (B) TELEFAX: 314-737-6972
  - (C) TELEX:

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

```

Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile
 1           5           10           15
Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu
 20           25           30
Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser
 35           40           45
Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro
 50           55           60
Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg
 65           70           75           80
Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile
 85           90           95
Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala
100          105          110
Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly
115          120          125

```

Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly  
 130 135 140  
 Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu  
 165 170

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr  
 1 5 10 15  
 Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu  
 35 40 45  
 Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp  
 50 55 60  
 Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser  
 85 90 95  
 Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly  
 130 135 140  
 Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg  
 145 150 155 160  
 Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn  
 165 170

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly  
 20 25 30  
 Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala  
 35 40 45  
 Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu  
 50 55 60  
 Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro  
 85 90 95  
 Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr  
 100 105 110  
 Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly  
 130 135 140  
 Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile  
 165 170

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

```

Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro
 1      5      10      15
Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln
      20      25      30
Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val
      35      40      45
Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro
      50      55      60
Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr
65      70      75      80
Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro
      85      90      95
Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe
      100      105      110
Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys
      115      120      125
Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser
130      135      140
Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu
145      150      155      160
Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

```

Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp
 1      5      10      15
Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln
      20      25      30
Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu
      35      40      45
Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu
      50      55      60
Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr
65      70      75      80
Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp
      85      90      95
Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg
      100      105      110
Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu
      115      120      125
Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala
130      135      140
Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu
145      150      155      160
Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

```

Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr
 1      5      10      15
Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala
 20      25      30
Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg
 35      40      45
Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln
 50      55      60
Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu
 65      70      75      80
Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala
 85      90      95
Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys
100      105      110
Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr
115      120      125
Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro
130      135      140
Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu
145      150      155      160
Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly
165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

```

Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys
 1      5      10      15
Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val
 20      25      30
Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly
 35      40      45
Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu
 50      55      60
His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu
 65      70      75      80
Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala
 85      90      95
Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu
100      105      110
Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr
115      120      125
Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro
130      135      140
Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala
145      150      155      160
Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys
165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

```

Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val
 1      5      10      15

```

```

Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu
    20          25          30
Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln
    35          40          45
Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His
    50          55          60
Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg
    65          70          75          80
Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser
    85          90          95
Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe
    100          105          110
Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly
    115          120          125
Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg
    130          135          140
Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys
    145          150          155          160
Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala
    165          170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

```

His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn
  1          5          10          15
Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val
    20          25          30
Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala
    35          40          45
Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val
    50          55          60
Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala
    65          70          75          80
Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala
    85          90          95
Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg
    100          105          110
Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu
    115          120          125
Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu
    130          135          140
Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu
    145          150          155          160
Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu
    165          170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

```

Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe
  1          5          10          15
Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp
    20          25          30
Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu
    35          40          45
Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp
    50          55          60
Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu

```

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```

65      70      75      80
Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala
      85      90      95
Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val
      100      105      110
Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala
      115      120      125
Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile
      130      135      140
Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala
      145      150      155      160
Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His
      165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

```

Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr
1      5      10      15
Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln
      20      25      30
Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu
      35      40      45
Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys
      50      55      60
Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly
      65      70      75      80
Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro
      85      90      95
Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr
      100      105      110
Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys
      115      120      125
Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys
      130      135      140
Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu
      145      150      155      160
Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys
      165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

```

Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala
1      5      10      15
Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly
      20      25      30
Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val
      35      40      45
Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala
      50      55      60
Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala
      65      70      75      80
Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu
      85      90      95
Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser
      100      105      110
Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg
      115      120      125

```



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```

Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp
130      135      140
Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn
145      150      155      160
Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

```

Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp
1      5      10      15
Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu
20      25      30
Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn
35      40      45
Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val
50      55      60
Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln
65      70      75      80
Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg
85      90      95
Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn
100      105      110
Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr
115      120      125
Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser
130      135      140
Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile
145      150      155      160
Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

```

Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys
1      5      10      15
Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala
20      25      30
Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser
35      40      45
Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser
50      55      60
Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys
65      70      75      80
Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr
85      90      95
Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe
100      105      110
Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly
115      120      125
Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg
130      135      140
Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr
145      150      155      160
Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn
      165      170

```

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

```

Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg
 1           5           10           15
Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu
 20           25           30
Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser
 35           40           45
Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly
 50           55           60
Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu
 65           70           75           80
Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile
 85           90           95
Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu
100           105           110
Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp
115           120           125
Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val
130           135           140
Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr
145           150           155           160
Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu
165           170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

```

Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met
 1           5           10           15
Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu
 20           25           30
Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln
 35           40           45
Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu
 50           55           60
Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala
 65           70           75           80
Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr
 85           90           95
Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg
100           105           110
Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg
115           120           125
Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu
130           135           140
Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly
145           150           155           160
Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn
165           170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

```

Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val
 1      5      10      15
Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu
 20      25      30
Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp
 35      40      45
Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser
 50      55      60
Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser
 65      70      75      80
Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp
 85      90      95
Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys
100      105      110
Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly
115      120      125
Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg
130      135      140
Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala
145      150      155      160
Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr
165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

```

Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly
 1      5      10      15
Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala
 20      25      30
Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu
 35      40      45
Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu
 50      55      60
Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro
 65      70      75      80
Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr
 85      90      95
Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu
100      105      110
Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly
115      120      125
Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr
130      135      140
Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu
145      150      155      160
His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val
165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

```

Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln
 1      5      10      15

```

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```

Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val
      20      25      30
Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro
      35      40      45
Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr
      50      55      60
Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro
      65      70      75      80
Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe
      85      90      95
Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys
      100     105     110
Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser
      115     120     125
Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu
      130     135     140
Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His
      145     150     155     160
Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro
      165     170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

```

Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala
  1      5      10      15
Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser
      20      25      30
Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser
      35      40      45
Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys
      50      55      60
Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr
      65      70      75      80
Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe
      85      90      95
Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly
      100     105     110
Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg
      115     120     125
Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr
      130     135     140
Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro
      145     150     155     160
Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys
      165     170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

```

Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu
  1      5      10      15
Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser
      20      25      30
Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly
      35      40      45
Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu
      50      55      60
Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile

```

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65	70	75	80
Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu			
	85	90	95
Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp			
	100	105	110
Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val			
	115	120	125
Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr			
	130	135	140
Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp			
145	150	155	160
Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg			
	165	170	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu			
1	5	10	15
Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln			
	20	25	30
Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu			
	35	40	45
Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala			
	50	55	60
Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr			
65	70	75	80
Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg			
	85	90	95
Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg			
	100	105	110
Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu			
	115	120	125
Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly			
	130	135	140
Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr			
145	150	155	160
Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met			
	165	170	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser			
1	5	10	15
Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro			
	20	25	30
Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg			
	35	40	45
Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile			
	50	55	60
Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala			
65	70	75	80
Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly			
	85	90	95
Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly			
	100	105	110
Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu			
	115	120	125

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```

Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys
 130      135      140
Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys
145      150      155      160
Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

```

Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu
 1      5      10      15
His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu
 20      25      30
Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala
 35      40      45
Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu
 50      55      60
Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr
 65      70      75      80
Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro
 85      90      95
Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala
100      105      110
Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu
115      120      125
Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp
130      135      140
Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu
145      150      155      160
Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

```

Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His
 1      5      10      15
Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg
 20      25      30
Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser
 35      40      45
Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe
 50      55      60
Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly
 65      70      75      80
Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg
 85      90      95
Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys
100      105      110
Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn
115      120      125
Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys
130      135      140
Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala
145      150      155      160
Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln
      165      170

```

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

```

Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val
 1          5          10          15
Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala
          20          25          30
Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala
          35          40          45
Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg
          50          55          60
Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu
65          70          75          80
Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu
          85          90          95
Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu
          100          105          110
Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu
          115          120          125
Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg
          130          135          140
Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu
145          150          155          160
Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala
          165          170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

```

Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp
 1          5          10          15
Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu
          20          25          30
Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala
          35          40          45
Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val
          50          55          60
Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala
65          70          75          80
Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile
          85          90          95
Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala
          100          105          110
Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn
          115          120          125
Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met
          130          135          140
Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu
145          150          155          160
Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu
          165          170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

58

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

```

Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys
 1      5      10      15
Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly
 20      25      30
Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro
 35      40      45
Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr
 50      55      60
Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys
 65      70      75      80
Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys
 85      90      95
Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu
100      105      110
Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile
115      120      125
Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu
130      135      140
Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser
145      150      155      160
Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu
165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

```

Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala
 1      5      10      15
Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala
 20      25      30
Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu
 35      40      45
Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser
 50      55      60
Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg
 65      70      75      80
Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp
 85      90      95
Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn
100      105      110
Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr
115      120      125
Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val
130      135      140
Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu
145      150      155      160
Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val
165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

```

Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val
 1      5      10      15

```



59

```

Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln
  20      25      30
Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg
  35      40      45
Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn
  50      55      60
Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr
  65      70      75      80
Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser
  85      90      95
Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile
  100     105     110
Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val
  115     120     125
Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly
  130     135     140
Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala
  145     150     155     160
Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn
  165     170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

```

Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser
  1      5      10      15
Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys
  20      25      30
Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr
  35      40      45
Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe
  50      55      60
Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly
  65      70      75      80
Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg
  85      90      95
Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr
  100     105     110
Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro
  115     120     125
Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln
  130     135     140
Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val
  145     150     155     160
Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser
  165     170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

```

Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly
  1      5      10      15
Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu
  20      25      30
Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile
  35      40      45
Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu
  50      55      60
Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp

```

60

```

65      70      75      80
Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val
      85      90      95
Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr
      100      105      110
Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp
      115      120      125
Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln
      130      135      140
Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu
145      150      155      160
Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

```

Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu
1      5      10      15
Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala
20      25      30
Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr
35      40      45
Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg
50      55      60
Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg
65      70      75      80
Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu
85      90      95
Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly
100      105      110
Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr
115      120      125
Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala
130      135      140
Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg
145      150      155      160
Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln
165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

```

Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg
1      5      10      15
Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile
20      25      30
Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala
35      40      45
Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly
50      55      60
Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly
65      70      75      80
Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu
85      90      95
Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys
100      105      110
Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys
115      120      125

```

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Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro  
 165 170

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp  
 35 40 45  
 Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys  
 50 55 60  
 Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg  
 85 90 95  
 Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val  
 115 120 125  
 Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu  
 130 135 140  
 Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp  
 165 170

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys  
 20 25 30  
 Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr  
 35 40 45  
 Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro  
 50 55 60  
 Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser  
 85 90 95  
 Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val  
 130 135 140  
 Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala  
 145 150 155 160  
 Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu  
 165 170

62

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

```

Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala
 1          5          10          15
Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu
 20          25          30
Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr
 35          40          45
Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro
 50          55          60
Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala
 65          70          75          80
Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu
 85          90          95
Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp
100          105          110
Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu
115          120          125
Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn
130          135          140
Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val
145          150          155          160
Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu
165          170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

```

Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser
 1          5          10          15
Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe
 20          25          30
Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly
 35          40          45
Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg
 50          55          60
Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys
 65          70          75          80
Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn
 85          90          95
Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys
100          105          110
Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala
115          120          125
Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser
130          135          140
Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser
145          150          155          160
Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg
165          170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

63

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

```

Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala
 1      5      10      15
Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg
 20      25      30
Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu
 35      40      45
Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu
 50      55      60
Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu
 65      70      75      80
Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu
 85      90      95
Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg
100      105      110
Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu
115      120      125
Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser
130      135      140
Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly
145      150      155      160
Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala
165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

```

Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala
 1      5      10      15
Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val
 20      25      30
Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala
 35      40      45
Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile
 50      55      60
Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala
 65      70      75      80
Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn
 85      90      95
Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met
100      105      110
Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu
115      120      125
Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln
130      135      140
Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu
145      150      155      160
Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu
165      170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

```

Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro
 1      5      10      15

```

64

```

Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr
      20      25      30
Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys
      35      40      45
Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys
      50      55      60
Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu
      65      70      75      80
Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile
      85      90      95
Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu
      100      105      110
Val Gly Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser
      115      120      125
Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro
      130      135      140
Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg
      145      150      155      160
Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

```

Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu
 1      5      10      15
Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser
      20      25      30
Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg
      35      40      45
Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp
      50      55      60
Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn
      65      70      75      80
Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr
      85      90      95
Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val
      100      105      110
Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu
      115      120      125
Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp
      130      135      140
Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser
      145      150      155      160
Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala
      165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

```

Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg
 1      5      10      15
Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn
      20      25      30
Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr
      35      40      45
Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser
      50      55      60
Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile

```

65

```

65          70          75          80
Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val
      85          90          95
Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly
      100         105         110
Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala
      115         120         125
Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu
      130         135         140
Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu
145         150         155         160
Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln
      165         170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

```

Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr
1          5          10          15
Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe
      20          25          30
Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly
      35          40          45
Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg
      50          55          60
Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr
65          70          75          80
Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro
      85          90          95
Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln
      100         105         110
Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val
      115         120         125
Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro
      130         135         140
Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr
145         150         155         160
Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys
      165         170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

```

Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile
1          5          10          15
Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu
      20          25          30
Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp
      35          40          45
Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val
      50          55          60
Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr
65          70          75          80
Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp
      85          90          95
Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln
      100         105         110
Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu
      115         120         125

```

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Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu  
 130 135 140  
 Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu  
 165 170

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu  
 50 55 60  
 Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr  
 85 90 95  
 Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg  
 115 120 125  
 Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln  
 130 135 140  
 Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala  
 165 170

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu  
 50 55 60  
 Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys  
 85 90 95  
 Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val  
 100 105 110  
 Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu  
 130 135 140  
 His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile  
 165 170



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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

```

Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp
1      5      10      15
Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys
20      25      30
Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly
35      40      45
Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg
50      55      60
Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala
65      70      75      80
Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val
85      90      95
Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu
100     105     110
Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln
115     120     125
Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His
130     135     140
Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg
145     150     155     160
Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser
165     170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

```

Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr
1      5      10      15
Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu
20      25      30
Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly
35      40      45
Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr
50      55      60
Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu
65      70      75      80
His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn
85      90      95
Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val
100     105     110
Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala
115     120     125
Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val
130     135     140
Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala
145     150     155     160
Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro
165     170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

```

Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe
 1          5          10          15
Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys
 20          25          30
Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser
 35          40          45
Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu
 50          55          60
Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His
 65          70          75          80
Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe
 85          90          95
Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp
100          105          110
Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu
115          120          125
Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp
130          135          140
Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu
145          150          155          160
Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro
165          170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

```

Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg
 1          5          10          15
Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu
 20          25          30
Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala
 35          40          45
Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu
 50          55          60
Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys
 65          70          75          80
Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr
 85          90          95
Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln
100          105          110
Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu
115          120          125
Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys
130          135          140
Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly
145          150          155          160
Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp
165          170

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

```

Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys
 1          5          10          15

```

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```

Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr
    20      25      30
Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro
    35      40      45
Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu
    50      55      60
Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser
    65      70      75      80
Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala
    85      90      95
Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly
    100      105      110
Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val
    115      120      125
Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala
    130      135      140
Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala
    145      150      155      160
Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala
    165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

```

Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu
  1      5      10      15
Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr
    20      25      30
Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro
    35      40      45
Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala
    50      55      60
Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu
    65      70      75      80
Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp
    85      90      95
Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu
    100      105      110
Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn
    115      120      125
Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val
    130      135      140
Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln
    145      150      155      160
Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala
    165      170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

```

Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe
  1      5      10      15
Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly
    20      25      30
Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg
    35      40      45
Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys
    50      55      60
Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn
    65      70      75      80

```

65					70				75					80
Glu	Asn	Ile	Thr	Val	Pro	Asp	Thr	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Lys
				85					90					95
Arg	Met	Glu	Val	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ala	Val	Glu	Val	Trp	Gln	Gly	Leu
			100					105					110	
Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala	Val	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Ala	Leu	Leu	Val	Asn
		115					120					125		Ser
Ser	Gln	Pro	Trp	Glu	Pro	Leu	Gln	Leu	His	Val	Asp	Lys	Ala	Val
	130					135					140			Ser
Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gln
145					150					155				Lys
Glu	Ala	Ile	Ser	Pro	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ser					160
				165					170					

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

Ala 1	Pro	Leu	Arg	Thr 5	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Thr 10	Phe	Arg	Lys	Leu	Phe 15	Arg
Val	Tyr	Ser	Asn 20	Phe	Leu	Arg	Gly	Lys 25	Leu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Thr 30	Gly	Glu
Ala	Cys	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asp	Arg	Gly 40	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ala	Pro 45	Pro	Arg	Leu
Ile	Cys 50	Asp	Ser	Arg	Val	Leu 55	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu 60	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu
Ala 65	Glu	Asn	Ile	Thr	Thr 70	Gly	Cys	Ala	Glu	His 75	Cys	Ser	Leu	Asn 80	Glu
Asn	Ile	Thr	Val	Pro 85	Asp	Thr	Lys	Val	Asn 90	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Trp 95	Lys	Arg
Met	Glu	Val	Gly 100	Gln	Gln	Ala	Val	Glu 105	Val	Trp	Gln	Gly	Leu 110	Ala	Leu
Leu	Ser	Glu 115	Ala	Val	Leu	Arg	Gly 120	Gln	Ala	Leu	Leu	Val 125	Asn	Ser	Ser
Gln	Pro 130	Trp	Glu	Pro	Leu	Gln 135	Leu	His	Val	Asp	Lys 140	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly
Leu 145	Arg	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr 150	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu 155	Gly	Ala	Gln	Lys	Glu 160
Ala	Ile	Ser	Pro	Pro 165	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala 170						

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

Pro 1	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ile 5	Thr	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe 10	Arg	Lys	Leu	Phe	Arg 15	Val
Tyr	Ser	Asn	Phe 20	Leu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Leu 25	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Gly 30	Glu	Ala
Cys	Arg	Thr 35	Gly	Asp	Arg	Gly	Gly 40	Gly	Ser	Ala	Pro	Pro 45	Arg	Leu	Ile
Cys	Asp 50	Ser	Arg	Val	Leu	Glu 55	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Glu 60	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ala
Glu 65	Asn	Ile	Thr	Thr 70	Gly	Cys	Ala	Glu	His 75	Cys	Ser	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn 80
Ile	Thr	Val	Pro	Asp 85	Thr	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe 90	Tyr	Ala	Trp	Lys 95	Arg	Met
Glu	Val	Gly	Gln 100	Gln	Ala	Val	Glu	Val 105	Trp	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ala 110	Leu	Leu
Ser	Glu	Ala 115	Val	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gln 120	Ala	Leu	Leu	Val	Asn 125	Ser	Ser	Gln

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```

Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu
   130           135           140
Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala
145           150           155           160
Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala
           165           170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 171 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

```

Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr
 1           5           10           15
Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys
   20           25           30
Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys
   35           40           45
Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu
   50           55           60
Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile
   65           70           75           80
Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu
   85           90           95
Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser
  100           105           110
Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro
  115           120           125
Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg
  130           135           140
Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Ala Lys Glu Ala
145           150           155           160
Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro
           165           170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

```

Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser
 1           5           10           15
Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg
   20           25           30
Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp
   35           40           45
Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn
   50           55           60
Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr
   65           70           75           80
Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val
   85           90           95
Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu
  100           105           110
Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp
  115           120           125
Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser
  130           135           140
Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser
145           150           155           160
Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu
           165           170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

```

Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn
 1           5           10           15
Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr
          20           25           30
Gly Asp Arg Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser
          35           40           45
Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile
          50           55           60
Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val
          65           70           75           80
Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly
          85           90           95
Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala
          100          105          110
Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu
          115          120          125
Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu
          130          135          140
Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro
          145          150          155          160
Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg
          165          170

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

```

AATATCACGA CGGGCTGTGC TGAACACTGC AGCTTGAATG AGAATATCAC TGTCCCAGAC      60
ACCAAAGTTA ATTTCTATGC CTGGAAGAGG ATGGAGGTCG GGCAGCAGGC CGTAGAAGTC      120
TGGCAGGGCC TGGCCTGTCT GTCCGAAGCT GTCCTGCGGG GCCAGGCCCT GTTGGTCAAC      180
TCTTCCCAGC CGTGGGAGCC CCTGCAGCTG CATGTGGATA AAGCCGTCAG TGGCCTTCGC      240
AGCCTCACCA CTCTGCTTCG GGCTCTGGGA GCCCAGAAGG AAGCCATCTC CCCTCCAGAT      300
GCGGCCTCAG CTGCTCCACT CCGAACAATC ACTGCTGACA CTTTCCGCAA ACTCTTCCGA      360
GTCTACTCCA ATTTCTCCG GGGAAAGCTG AAGCTGTACA CAGGGGAGGC CTGCAGGACA      420
GGGGACAGAT GAGGCGGCGG CTCCCCCAC CAGCCTCAT CTGTGACAGC CGAGTCCTGG      480
AGAGGTACCT CTTGGAGGCC AAGGAGGCCG AG
                                     512

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

```

ATCAGCAGCG GCTGTGCTGA ACACTGCAGC TTGAATGAGA ATATCACTGT CCCAGACACC      60
AAAGTTAATT TCTATGCCTG GAAGAGGATG GAGGTGCGGC AGCAGGCCGT AGAAGTCTGG      120
CAGGGCCTGG CCCTGCTGTC GGAAGCTGTC CTGCGGGGCC AGGCCCTGTT GGTCAACTCT      180
TCCCAGCCGT GGGAGCCCCT GCAGCTGCAT GTGGATAAAG CCGTCAGTGG CTTTCGCAGC      240
CTCACCACCT TGCTTCGGGC TCTGGGAGCC CAGAAGGAAG CCATCTCCCC TCCAGATGCG      300
GCCTCAGCTG CTCCACTCCG AACAATCACT GCTGACACTT TCCGCAAAC CTTCAGAGTC      360
TACTCCAATT TCCTCCGGGG AAAGCTGAAG CTGTACACAG GGGAGGCCTG CAGGACAGGG      420
GACAGATGAG GCGGCGGCTC CCCCACCAC GCCTCATCTG TGACAGCCGA GTCCTGGAGA      480
GGTACCTCTT GGAGGCCAAG GAGGCCGAGA AT
                                     512

```

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

```

ACGACGGGCT GTGCTGAACA CTGCAGCTTG AATGAGAATA TCACTGTCCC AGACACCAAA    60
GTTAATTTCT ATGCCTGGAA GAGGATGGAG GTCGGGCAGC AGGCCGTAGA AGTCTGGCAG    120
GGCCTGGCCC TGCTGTCGGA AGCTGTCTCTG CCGGGCCAGG CCCTGTTGGT CAACTCTTCC    180
CAGCCGTGGG AGCCCTGCA GCTGCATGTG GATAAAGCCG TCAGTGGCCT TCGCAGCCTC    240
ACCACTCTGC TTCGGGCTCT GGGAGCCCAG AAGGAAGCCA TCTCCCTCC AGATGCGGCC    300
TCAGCTGCTC CACTCCGAAC AATCACTGCT GACACTTTCC GCAAACCTTT CCGAGTCTAC    360
TCCAATTTCC TCCGGGGAAA GCTGAAGCTG TACACAGGGG AGGCCTGCAG GACAGGGGAC    420
AGATGAGGCG GCGGCTCCCC CCACCAGGCC TCATCTGTGA CAGCCGAGTC CTGGAGAGGT    480
ACCTCTTGGA GGCCAAGGAG GCCGAGAATA TC                                     512

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

```

ACGGGCTGTG CTGAACACTG CAGCTTGAAT GAGAATATCA CTGTCCCAGA CACCAAAGTT    60
AATTTCTATG CCTGGAAGAG GATGGAGGTC GGGCAGCAGG CCGTAGAAGT CTGGCAGGGC    120
CTGGCCCTGC TGTGCGAAGC TGTCTGCGG GGGCAGGCCG TGTTGGTCAA CTCTTCCCAG    180
CCGTGGGAGC CCCTGCAGCT GCATGTGGAT AAAGCCGTCA GTGGCCTTCG CAGCCTCACC    240
ACTCTGCTTC GGGCTCTGGG AGCCCAGAAG GAAGCCATCT CCCCTCCAGA TGCGGCCTCA    300
GCTGCTCCAC TCCGAACAAT CACTGCTGAC ACTTCCGCA AACTCTTCCG AGTCTACTCC    360
AATTTCTCTC GGGGAAAGCT GAAGCTGTAC ACAGGGGAGG CCTGCAGGAC AGGGGACAGA    420
TGAGGCGGGC GCTCCCCCA CCACGCCTCA TCTGTGACAG CCGAGTCTTG GAGAGGTACC    480
TCTTGGAGGC CAAGGAGGCC GAGAATATCA CG                                     512

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

```

GGCTGTGCTG AACACTGCAG CTTGAATGAG AATATCACTG TCCCAGACAC CAAAGTTAAT    60
TTCTATGCCT GGAAGAGGAT GGAGGTCGGG CAGCAGGCCG TAGAAGTCTG GCAGGGCCTG    120
GCCCTGCTGT CGGAAGCTGT CCTGCGGGGC CAGGCCCTGT TGGTCAACTC TTCCCAGCCG    180
TGGGAGCCCC TGCAGCTGCA TGTGGATAAA GCCGTCAGTG GCCTTCGCAG CCTCACCCT    240
CTGCTTCGGG CTCTGGGAGC CCAGAAGGAA GCCATCTCCC CTCCAGATGC GGCCTCAGCT    300
GCTCCACTCC GAACAATCAC TGCTGACACT TTCCGCAAAC TCTTCCGAGT CTACTCCAAT    360
TTCTTCCGGG GAAAGCTGAA GCTGTACACA GGGGAGGCCG GCAGGACAGG GGACAGATGA    420
GGCGGCGGCT CCCCCACCA CGCCTCATCT GTGACAGCCG AGTCCTGGAG AGGTACCTCT    480
TGGAGGCCAA GGAGGCCGAG AATATCACGA CG                                     512

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

```

TGTGCTGAAC ACTGCAGCTT GAATGAGAAT ATCACTGTCC CAGACACCAA AGTTAATTTT    60
TATGCCTGGA AGAGGATGGA GGTCGGGCAG CAGGCCGTAG AAGTCTGGCA GGGCCTGGCC    120
CTGCTGTCCG AAGCTGTCCT GCGGGGCCAG GCCCTGTTGG TCAACTCTTC CCAGCCGTGG    180

```

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GAGCCCCCTGC	AGCTGCATGT	GGATAAAGCC	GTCAGTGGCC	TTCGCAGCCT	CACCACTCTG	240
CTTCGGGCTC	TGGGAGCCCA	GAAGGAAGCC	ATCTCCCCTC	CAGATGCGGC	CTCAGCTGCT	300
CCACTCCGAA	CAATCACTGC	TGACACTTTC	CGCAAACCTC	TCCGAGTCTA	CTCCAATTTT	360
CTCCGGGGAA	AGCTGAAGCT	GTACACAGGG	GAGGCCTGCA	GGACAGGGGA	CAGATGAGGC	420
GGCGGCTCCC	CCCACCACGC	CTCATCTGTG	ACAGCCGAGT	CCTGGAGAGG	TACCTCTTGG	480
AGGCCAAGGA	GGCCGAGAAT	ATCACCACGG	GC			512

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

GCTGAACACT	GCAGCTTGAA	TGAGAATATC	ACTGTCCAG	ACACCAAAGT	TAATTCTAT	60
GCCTGGAAGA	GGATGGAGGT	CGGGCAGCAG	GCCGTAGAAG	TCTGGCAGGG	CCTGGCCCTG	120
CTGTCCGAAG	CTGTCTGCG	GGGCCAGGCC	CTGTTGGTCA	ACTCTTCCCA	GCCGTGGGAG	180
CCCTGTCAGC	TGCATGTGGA	TAAAGCCGTC	AGTGGCCTTC	GCAGCCTCAC	CACCTGTGCTT	240
CGGGCTCTGG	GAGCCAGAA	GGAAGCCATC	TCCCTCCAG	ATGCGGCCTC	AGCTGCTCCA	300
CTCCGAACAA	TCACTGTGTA	CACTTTCCGC	AAACTCTTCC	GAGTCTACTC	CAATTTCCTC	360
CGGGGAAAGC	TGAAGCTGTA	CACAGGGGAG	GCCTGCAGGA	CAGGGGACAG	ATGAGGCGGC	420
GGCTCCCCCC	ACCACGCCTC	ATCTGTGACA	GCCGAGTCCT	GGAGAGGTAC	CTCTTGAGAG	480
CCAAGGAGGC	CGAGAATATC	ACGACGGGCT	GT			512

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

GAACACTGCA	GCTTGAATGA	GAATATCACT	GTCCAGACA	CCAAAGTTAA	TTTCTATGCC	60
TGGAAGAGGA	TGGAGTCGG	GCAGCAGGCC	GTAGAAGTCT	GGCAGGGCCT	GGCCCTGCTG	120
TCGGAAGCTG	TCCTGCGGG	CCAGGCCCTG	TTGGTCAACT	CTTCCAGCC	GTGGGAGCCC	180
CTGCAGCTGC	ATGTGGATAA	AGCCGTCAGT	GGCCTTCGCA	GCCTCACCAC	TCTGCTTCGG	240
GCTCTGGGAG	CCCAGAAGGA	AGCCATCTCC	CCTCCAGATG	CGGCCTCAGC	TGCTCCACTC	300
CGAACAAATCA	CTGCTGACAC	TTTCCGCAAA	CTCTTCCGAG	TCTACTCCAA	TTTCTCCCGG	360
GGAAAGCTGA	AGCTGTACAC	AGGGGAGGCC	TGCAGGACAG	GGGACAGATG	AGGCGGCGGC	420
TCCCCCACC	ACGCCTCATC	TGTGACAGCC	GAGTCCTGGA	GAGGTACCTC	TTGGAGGCCA	480
AGGAGGCCGA	GAATATCACG	ACGGGCTGTG	CT			512

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

CACTGCAGCT	TGAATGAGAA	TATCACTGTC	CCAGACACCA	AAGTTAATTT	CTATGCCTGG	60
AAGAGGATGG	AGGTCGGGCA	GCAGGCCGTA	GAAGTCTGGC	AGGGCCTGGC	CCTGCTGTCTG	120
GAAGCTGTCC	TGCGGGGCCA	GGCCCTGTTG	GTCAACTCTT	CCCAGCCGTG	GGAGCCCTGT	180
CAGCTGCATG	TGGATAAAGC	CGTCAGTGGC	CTTCGCAGCC	TCACCACTCT	GCTTCGGGCT	240
CTGGGAGCCC	AGAAGGAAGC	CATCTCCCTT	CCAGATGCGG	CCTCAGCTGC	TCCACTCCGA	300
ACAATCACTG	CTGACACTTT	CCGCAAACCT	TTCCGAGTCT	ACTCCAATTT	CCTCCGGGGA	360
AAGCTGAAGC	TGTACACAGG	GGAGGCCTGC	AGGACAGGGG	ACAGATGAGG	CGGCGGCTCC	420
CCCCACCACG	CCTCATCTGT	GACAGCCGAG	TCCTGGAGAG	GTACCTCTTG	GAGGCCAAGG	480
AGGCCGAGAA	TATCAGCAGC	GGCTGTGCTG	AA			512

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear



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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

TGCAGCTTGA	ATGAGAATAT	CACTGTCCCA	GACACCAAAG	TTAATTTCTA	TGCCTGGAAG	60
AGGATGGAGG	TCGGGCAGCA	GGCCGTAGAA	GTCTGGCAGG	GCCTGGCCCT	GCTGTGCGAA	120
GCTGTCTCTG	GGGGCCAGGC	CCTGTTGGTC	AACTCTTCCC	AGCCGTGGGA	GCCCCCTGCAG	180
CTGCATGTGG	ATAAAGCCGT	CAGTGGCCTT	CGCAGCCTCA	CCACTCTGCT	TCGGGCTCTG	240
GGAGCCCAGA	AGGAAGCCAT	CTCCCTCCA	GATGCGGCCT	CAGCTGCTCC	ACTCCGAACA	300
ATCACTGCTG	ACACTTTCCG	CAAACCTCTC	CGAGTCTACT	CCAATTTCTT	CCGGGGAAAG	360
CTGAAGCTGT	ACACAGGGGA	GGCCTGCAGG	ACAGGGGACA	GATGAGGCGG	CGGCTCCCCC	420
CACCACGCCT	CATCTGTGAC	AGCCGAGTCC	TGGAGAGGTA	CCTCTTGGAG	GCCAAGGAGG	480
CCGAGAATAT	CACGACGGGC	TGTGCTGAAC	AC			512

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

AGCTTGAATG	AGAATATCAC	TGTCCCAGAC	ACCAAAGTTA	ATTTCTATGC	CTGGAAGAGG	60
ATGGAGGTCG	GGCAGCAGGC	CGTAGAAGTC	TGGCAGGGCC	TGGCCCTGCT	GTCGGAAGCT	120
GTCTGCGGG	GCCAGGCCCT	GTTGGTCAAC	TCTTCCCAGC	CGTGGGAGCC	CCTGCAGCTG	180
CATGTGGATA	AAGCCGTCA	TGGCCTTCGC	AGCCTCACCA	CTCTGCTTCG	GGCTCTGGGA	240
GCCCAGAAGG	AAGCCATCTC	CCCTCCAGAT	GCGGCCTCAG	CTGCTCCACT	CCGAACAATC	300
ACTGCTGACA	CTTTCGCAA	ACTCTTCCGA	GTCTACTCCA	ATTTCTCTCC	GGGAAAGCTG	360
AAGCTGTACA	CAGGGGAGGC	CTGCAGGACA	GGGACAGAT	GAGGCGGCGG	CTCCCCCAC	420
CACGCCTCAT	CTGTGACAGC	CGAGTCTTGG	AGAGGTACCT	CTTGGAGGCC	AAGGAGGCCG	480
AGAATATCAC	GACGGGCTGT	GCTGAACACT	GC			512

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

TTGAATGAGA	ATATCACTGT	CCCAGACACC	AAAGTTAAT	TCTATGCCTG	GAAGAGGATG	60
GAGGTGCGGC	AGCAGGCCGT	AGAAGTCTGG	CAGGGCCTGG	CCCTGCTGTC	GGAAGCTGTC	120
CTGCGGGGCC	AGGCCCTGTT	GGTCAACTCT	TCCCAGCCGT	GGGAGCCCTT	GCAGCTGCAT	180
GTGGATAAAG	CCGTCACTGG	CCTTCGCAGC	CTCACCACTC	TGCTTCGGGC	TCTGGGAGCC	240
CAGAAGGAAG	CCATCTCCCC	TCCAGATGCG	GCCTCAGCTG	CTCCACTCCG	AACAATCACT	300
GCTGACACTT	TCCGCAAACT	CTTCCGAGTC	TACTCCAATT	TCCTCCGGGG	AAAGCTGAAG	360
CTGTACACAG	GGGAGGCCCT	CAGGACAGGG	GACAGATGAG	GCGGCGGCTC	CCCCCACCAC	420
GCCTCATCTG	TGACAGCCGA	GTCCTGGAGA	GGTACCTCTT	GGAGGCCAAG	GAGGCCGAGA	480
ATATCACGAG	GGGCTGTGCT	GAACACTGCA	GC			512

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

AATGAGAATA	TCACTGTCCC	AGACACCAA	GTTAATTTCT	ATGCCTGGAA	GAGGATGGAG	60
GTGCGGCAGC	AGGCCGTAGA	AGTCTGGCAG	GGCCTGGCCC	TGCTGTGCGA	AGCTGTCTCT	120
CGGGGCCAGG	CCCTGTTGGT	CAACTCTTCC	CAGCCGTGGG	AGCCCTTGCA	GCTGCATGTG	180
GATAAAGCCG	TCAGTGGCCT	TCCGAGCCTC	ACCACTCTGC	TTCGGGCTCT	GGGAGCCCAG	240
AAGGAAGCCA	TCTCCCTTCC	AGATGCGGCC	TCAGCTGCTC	CACTCCGAAC	AATCACTGCT	300
GACACTTTCC	GCAAACCTCT	CCGAGTCTAC	TCCAATTTCC	TCCGGGGAAA	GCTGAAGCTG	360
TACACAGGGG	AGGCCTGCAG	GACAGGGGAC	AGATGAGGCG	GCGGCTCCCC	CCACCAGGCC	420
TCATCTGTGA	CAGCCGAGTC	CTGGAGAGGT	ACCTCTTGGA	GGCCAAGGAG	GCCGAGAATA	480
TCACGACGGG	CTGTGCTGAA	CACTGCAGCT	TG			512

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

GAGAATATCA	CTGTCCCAGA	CACCAAAGTT	AATTTCTATG	CCTGGAAGAG	GATGGAGGTC	60
GGGCAGCAGG	CCGTAGAAGT	CTGGCAGGGC	CTGGCCCTGC	TGTCGGAAGC	TGTCCTGCCG	120
GGCCAGGCC	TGTTGGTCAA	CTCTTCCCAG	CCGTGGGAGC	CCCTGCAGCT	GCATGTGGAT	180
AAAGCCGTCA	GTGGCCCTCG	CAGCCTCACC	ACTCTGCTTC	GGGCTCTGGG	AGCCCAGAAG	240
GAAGCCATCT	CCCCTCCAGA	TGCGGCCTCA	GCTGCTCCAC	TCCGAACAAT	CACCTGCTGAC	300
ACTTTCCGCA	AACCTTCCG	AGTCTACTCC	AATTTCTTCC	GGGGAAAGCT	GAAGCTGTAC	360
ACAGGGGAGG	CCTGCAGGAC	AGGGGACAGA	TGAGGCGCGC	GCTCCCCCA	CCACGCCTCA	420
TCTGTGACAG	CCGAGTCCTG	GAGAGGTACC	TCTTGGAGGC	CAAGGAGGCC	GAGAATATCA	480
CGACGGGCTG	TGCTGAACAC	TGCAGCTTGA	AT			512

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

AATATCACTG	TCCAGACAC	CAAAGTTAAT	TTCTATGCCT	GGAAGAGGAT	GGAGGTCGGG	60
CAGCAGGCCG	TAGAAGTCTG	GCAGGGCCTG	GCCCTGTGCT	CGGAAGCTGT	CCTGCGGGGC	120
CAGGCCCTGT	TGGTCAACTC	TTCCCAGCCG	TGGGAGCCCC	TGCAGCTGCA	TGTGGATAAA	180
GCCGTCACTG	GCCTTCGAG	CCTCACCCT	CTGCTTCGGG	CTCTGGGAGC	CCAGAAGGAA	240
GCCATCTCCC	CTCCAGATGC	GGCCTCAGCT	GCTCCACTCC	GAACAATCAC	TGCTGACACT	300
TTCCGCAAA	TCTTCCGAGT	CTACTCCAAT	TTCTTCCGGG	GAAAGCTGAA	GCTGTACACA	360
GGGGAGCCCT	GCAGGACAGG	GGACAGATGA	GGCGGCGGCT	CCCCCACC	CGCCTCATCT	420
GTGACAGCCG	AGTCTTGGAG	AGGTACCTCT	TGGAGGCCAA	GGAGGCCGAG	AATATCACGA	480
CGGGCTGTGC	TGAACACTGC	AGCTTGAATG	AG			512

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 512 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

ATCACTGTCC	CAGACACCAA	AGTTAATTC	TATGCCTGGA	AGAGGATGGA	GGTCGGGCAG	60
CAGGCCGTAG	AAGTCTGGCA	GGGCCTGGCC	CTGCTGTCGG	AAGCTGTCTT	GCGGGGCCAG	120
GCCCTGTGG	TCAACTCTTC	CCAGCCGTGG	GAGCCCTGTC	AGCTGCATGT	GGATAAAGCC	180
GTCAGTGGCC	TTGCGAGCCT	CACCACTCTG	CTTCGGGCTC	TGGGAGCCCA	GAAGGAAGCC	240
ATCTCCCTC	CAGATGCGGC	CTCAGCTGCT	CCACTCCGAA	CAATCACTGC	TGACACTTTC	300
CGCAAATCT	TCCGAGTCTA	CTCCAATTC	CTCCGGGGAA	AGCTGAAGCT	GTACACAGGG	360
GAGGCCTGCA	GGACAGGGGA	CAGATGAGGC	GGCGGCTCCC	CCCACCACGC	CTCATCTGTG	420
ACAGCCGAGT	CCTGGAGAGG	TACCTCTTGG	AGGCCAAGGA	GGCCGAGAAT	ATCACGACGG	480
GCTGTGCTGA	ACACTGCAGC	TTGAATGAGA	AT			512

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

ACTGTCCCAG	ACACCAAAGT	TAATTTCTAT	GCCTGGAAGA	GGATGGAGGT	CGGGCAGCAG	60
GCCGTAGAAG	TCTGGCAGGG	CCTGGCCCTG	CTGTGGAAG	CTGTCTCTCG	GGGCCAGGCC	120
CTGTTGGTCA	ACTCTTCCCA	GCCGTGGGAG	CCCCTGCAGC	TGCATGTGGA	TAAAGCCGTC	180

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AGTGGCCTTC	GCAGCCTCAC	CACTCTGCTT	CGGGCTCTGG	GAGCCCAGAA	GGAAGCCATC	240
TCCCCTCCAG	ATGCGGCCTC	AGCTGCTCCA	CTCCGAACAA	TCACTGCTGA	CACTTTCCGC	300
AAACTCTTCC	GAGTCTACTC	CAATTTCTCT	CGGGGAAAGC	TGAAGCTGTA	CACAGGGGAG	360
GCCTGCAGGA	CAGGGGACAG	ATGAGGCGGC	GGCTCCCCCC	ACCACGCTCT	ATCTGTGACA	420
GCCGAGTCTT	GGAGAGGTAC	CTCTTGGAGG	CCAAGGAGGC	CGAGAATATC	ACGACGGGCT	480
GTGCTGAACA	CTGCAGCTTG	AATGAGAATA	ATC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

GTCCCAGACA	CCAAAGTTAA	TTTCTATGCC	TGGAAGAGGA	TGGAGGTCGG	GCAGCAGGCC	60
GTAGAAGTCT	GGCAGGGCCT	GGCCCTGCTG	TCGGAAGCTG	TCCTGCGGGG	CCAGGCCCTG	120
TTGGTCAACT	CTTCCCAGCC	GTGGGAGCCC	CTGCAGCTGC	ATGTGGATAA	AGCCGTCAGT	180
GGCCTTCGCA	GCCTCACCAC	TCTGCTTCGG	GCTCTGGGAG	CCCAGAAGGA	AGCCATCTCC	240
CCTCCAGATG	CGGCCTCAGC	TGCTCCACTC	CGAACAATCA	CTGCTGACAC	TTTCCGCAAA	300
CTCTTCCGAG	TTTACTCCAA	TTTCTCCCGG	GGAAAGCTGA	AGCTGTACAC	AGGGGAGGCC	360
TGCAGGACAG	GGGACAGATG	AGGCGGCGGC	TCCCCCACC	ACGCCTCATC	TGTGACAGCC	420
GAGTCCTGGA	GAGGTACCTC	TTGGAGGCCA	AGGAGGCCGA	GAATATCAGC	ACGGGCTGTG	480
CTGAACACTG	CAGCTTGAAT	GAGAATAATC	ACT			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

CCAGACACCA	AAGTTAATTT	CTATGCCTGG	AAGAGGATGG	AGGTCGGGCA	GCAGGCCGTA	60
GAAGTCTGGC	AGGGCCTGGC	CCTGCTGTCG	GAAGCTGTCC	TGCGGGGCCA	GGCCCTGTGT	120
GTCAACTCTT	CCCAGCCGTG	GGAGCCCTTG	CAGCTGCATG	TGGATAAAGC	CGTCAGTGGC	180
CTTCGCGAGC	TCACCACTCT	GCTTCGGGCT	CTGGGAGCCC	AGAAGGAAGC	CATCTCCCCT	240
CCAGATGCGG	CCTCAGCTGC	TCCACTCCGA	ACAATCACTG	CTGACACTTT	CCGCAAACTC	300
TTCCGAGTCT	ACTCCAATTT	CCTCCGGGGA	AAGCTGAAGC	TGTACACAGG	GGAGGCCCTG	360
AGGACAGGGG	ACAGATGAGG	CGGCGGCTCC	CCCCACCACG	CCTCATCTGT	GACAGCCGAG	420
TCCTGGAGAG	GTACCTCTTG	GAGGCCAAGG	AGGCCGAGAA	TATCACGACG	GGCTGTGCTG	480
AACACTGCAG	CTTGAATGAG	AATAATCACT	GTC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

GACACCAAAG	TTAATTCTTA	TGCCTGGAAG	AGGATGGAGG	TCGGGCAGCA	GGCCGTAGAA	60
GTCTGGCAGG	GCCTGGCCCT	GCTGTGCGAA	GCTGTCTGTC	GGGGCCAGGC	CCTGTTGGTC	120
AACTCTTCCC	AGCCGTGGGA	GCCCCTGCG	CTGCATGTGG	ATAAAGCCGT	CAGTGGCCTT	180
CGCAGCCTCA	CCACTGTGCT	TCGGGCTCTG	GGAGCCGAGA	AGGAAGCCAT	CTCCCCCTCA	240
GATGCGGCCT	CAGCTGCTCC	ACTCCGAACA	ATCACTGCTG	ACACTTTCCG	CAAACCTCTC	300
CGAGTCTACT	CCAATTTCCT	CCGGGGAAAG	CTGAAGCTGT	ACACAGGGGA	GGCCTGCAGG	360
ACAGGGGACA	CATGAGGCGG	CGGCTCCCCC	CACCACGCCT	CATCTGTGAC	AGCCGAGTCC	420
TGGAGAGGTA	CCTCTTGGAG	GCCAAGGAGG	CCGAGAATAT	CACGACGGGC	TGTGCTGAAC	480
ACTGCAGCTT	GAATGAGAAT	AATCACTGTC	CCA			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

AGGATGGAGG	TCGGGCAGCA	GGCCGTAGAA	GTCTGGCAGG	GCCTGGCCCT	GCTGTCGGAA	60
GCTGTCTGCG	GGGGCCAGGC	CCTGTTGGTC	AACTCTTCCC	AGCCGTGGGA	GCCCCTGCAG	120
CTGCATGTGG	ATAAAGCCGT	CAGTGGCCTT	CGCAGCCTCA	CCACTCTGCT	TCGGGCTCTG	180
GGAGCCCAGA	AGGAAGCCAT	CTCCCCTCCA	GATGCGGCCT	CAGCTGCTCC	ACTCCGAACA	240
ATCACTGCTG	ACACTTTCCG	CAAACCTCTC	CGAGTCTACT	CCAATTTCTT	CCGGGGAAAG	300
CTGAAGCTGT	ACACAGGGGA	GGCCTGCAGG	ACAGGGGACA	GATGAGGCGG	CGGCTCCCCC	360
CACCACGCCT	CATCTGTGAC	AGCCGAGTCC	TGGAGAGGTA	CCTCTTGGAG	GCCAAGGAGG	420
CCGAGAATAT	CACGACGGGC	TGTGCTGAAC	ACTGCAGCTT	GAATGAGAAT	AATCACTGTC	480
CCAGACACCA	AAGTTAATTT	CTATGCCTGG	AAG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:

ATGGAGGTCG	GGCAGCAGGC	CGTAGAAGTC	TGGCAGGGCC	TGGCCCTGCT	GTCGGAAGCT	60
GTCCTGCGGG	GCCAGGCCCT	GTTGGTCAAC	TCTTCCCAGC	CGTGGGAGCC	CCTGCAGCTG	120
CATGTGGATA	AAGCCGTCAG	TGGCCTTCGC	AGCCTCACCA	CTCTGCTTCG	GGCTCTGGGA	180
GCCCAGAAGG	AAGCCATCTC	CCCTCCAGAT	GCGGCCCTCAG	CTGCTCCACT	CCGAACAATC	240
ACTGCTGACA	CTTTCCGCAA	ACTCTTCCGA	GTCTACTCCA	ATTTCCTCCG	GGGAAAGCTG	300
AAGCTGTACA	CAGGGGAGGC	CTGCAGGACA	GGGGACAGAT	GAGGCGGCGG	CTCCCCCCAC	360
CACGCCTCAT	CTGTGACAGC	CGAGTCCTGG	AGAGGTACCT	CTTGGAGGCC	AAGGAGGCCG	420
AGAATATCAC	GACGGGCTGT	GCTGAACACT	GCAGCTTGAA	TGAGAATAAT	CACTGTCCCA	480
GACACCAAAG	TTAATTCTA	TGCCTGGAAG	AGG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

GAGGTCGGGC	AGCAGGCCGT	AGAAGTCTGG	CAGGGCCTGG	CCCTGCTGTC	GGAAGCTGTC	60
GTGCGGGGCC	AGGCCCTGTT	GGTCAACTCT	TCCCAGCCGT	GGGAGCCCCT	GCAGCTGCAT	120
GTGGATAAAG	CCGTCACTGG	CCTTCGCAGC	CTCACCACCT	TGCTTCGGGC	TCTGGGAGCC	180
CAGAAGGAAG	CCATCTCCCC	TCCAGATGCG	GCCTCAGCTG	CTCCACTCCG	AACAATCACT	240
GCTGACACTT	TCCGCAAACT	CTTCCGAGTC	TACTCCAATT	TCCTCCGGGG	AAAGCTGAAG	300
CTGTACACAG	GGGAGGCCTG	CAGGACAGGG	GACAGATGAG	GCGGCGGCTC	CCCCCACCAC	360
GCCTCATCTG	TGACAGCCGA	GTCTTGAGAG	GGTACCTCTT	GGAGGCCAAG	GAGGCCGAGA	420
ATATCACGAC	GGGCTGTGCT	GAACACTGCA	GCTTGAATGA	GAATAATCAC	TGTCCCAGAC	480
ACCAAAGTTA	ATTTCTATGC	CTGGAAGAGG	ATG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

GTGCGGCAGC	AGGCCGTAGA	AGTCTGGCAG	GGCCTGGCCC	TGCTGTCGGA	AGCTGTCCTG	60
CGGGGCCAGG	CCCTGTTGGT	CAACTCTTCC	CAGCCGTGGG	AGCCCTGCA	GCTGCATGTG	120
GATAAAGCCG	TCAGTGGCCT	TCGCAGCCTC	ACCACCTCTG	TTCGGGCTCT	GGGAGCCCAG	180
AAGGAAGCCA	TCTCCCTTCC	AGATGCGGCC	TCAGCTGCTC	CACTCCGAAC	AATCACTGCT	240
GACACTTTCC	GCAAACTCTT	CCGAGTCTAC	TCCAATTTCC	TCCGGGGAAA	GCTGAAGCTG	300
TACACAGGGG	AGGCTTGACG	GACAGGGGAC	AGATGAGGCG	GCGGCTCCCC	CCACCACGCC	360
TCATCTGTGA	CAGCCGAGTC	CTGGAGAGGT	ACCTCTTGGA	GGCCAAGGAG	GCCGAGAATA	420
TCACGACGGG	CTGTGCTGAA	CACTGCAGCT	TGAATGAGAA	TAATCACTGT	CCCAGACACC	480
AAAGTTAATT	TCTATGCCTG	GAAGAGGATG	GAG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

CAGGCCCTGT	TGGTCAACTC	TTCCCAGCCG	TGGGAGCCCC	TGCAGCTGCA	TGTGGATAAA	60
GCCGTCAGTG	GCCTTCGCAG	CCTCACCAC	CTGCTTCGGG	CTCTGGGAGC	CCAGAAGGAA	120
GCCATCTCCC	CTCCAGATGC	GGCCTCAGCT	GCTCCACTCC	GAACAATCAC	TGCTGACACT	180
TTCCGCAAA	TCTTCCGAGT	CTACTCCAAT	TTCTCCGGG	GAAAGCTGAA	GCTGTACACA	240
GGGGAGGCC	GCAGGACAGG	GGACAGATGA	GGCGGCGGCT	CCCCCCACCA	CGCCTCATCT	300
GTGACAGCCG	AGTCTGGAG	AGGTACCTCT	TGGAGGCCAA	GGAGGCCGAG	AATATCACGA	360
CGGGCTGTGC	TGAACACTGC	AGCTTGAATG	AGAATAATCA	CTGTCCCAGA	CACCAAAGTT	420
AATTTCTATG	CCTGGAAGAG	GATGGAGGTC	GGGCAGCAGG	CCGTAGAAGT	CTGGCAGGGC	480
CTGGCCCTGC	TGTCGGAAGC	TGTCCTGCGG	GGC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:

GCCCTGTGTTG	TCAACTCTTC	CCAGCCGTGG	GAGCCCCTGC	AGCTGCATGT	GGATAAAGCC	60
GTCAGTGGCC	TTGCGAGCCT	CACCACTCTG	CTTCGGGCTC	TGGGAGCCCA	GAAGGAAGCC	120
ATCTCCCCTC	CAGATGCGGC	CTCAGCTGCT	CCACTCCGAA	CAATCACTGC	TGACACTTTC	180
CGCAAACCTT	TCCGAGTCTA	CTCCAATTTT	CTCCGGGGAA	AGCTGAAGCT	GTACACAGGG	240
GAGGCCTGCA	GGACAGGGGA	CAGATGAGGC	GGCGGCTCCC	CCCACCACGC	CTCATCTGTG	300
ACAGCCGAGT	CCTGGAGAGG	TACCTCTTGG	AGGCCAAGGA	GGCCGAGAAT	ATCACGACGG	360
GCTGTGCTGA	ACACTGCAGC	TTGAATGAGA	ATAATCACTG	TCCCAGACAC	CAAAGTTAAT	420
TTCTATGCCT	GGAAGAGGAT	GGAGGTCCGG	CAGCAGGCCG	TAGAAGTCTG	GCAGGGCCTG	480
GCCCTGCTGT	CGGAAGCTGT	CCTGCGGGGC	CAG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

CTGTTGGTCA	ACTCTTCCCA	GCCGTGGGAG	CCCCTGCAGC	TGCATGTGGA	TAAAGCCGTC	60
AGTGGCCTTC	GCAGCCTCAC	CACTCTGCTT	CGGGCTCTGG	GAGCCCAGAA	GGAAGCCATC	120
TCCCCTCCAG	ATGCGGCCCTC	AGCTGCTCCA	CTCCGAACAA	TCACTGCTGA	CACTTTCCGC	180
AAACTCTTCC	GAGTCTACTC	CAATTTCCTC	CGGGGAAAGC	TGAAGCTGTA	CACAGGGGAG	240
GCCTGCAGGA	CAGGGGACAG	ATGAGGCGGC	GGCTCCCCC	ACCACGCCTC	ATCTGTGACA	300
GCCGAGTCTC	GGAGAGGTAC	CTCTTGGAGG	CCAAGGAGGC	CGAGAATATC	ACGACGGGCT	360
GTGCTGAACA	CTGCAGCTTG	AATGAGAATA	ATCACTGTCC	CAGACACCAA	AGTTAATTTT	420
TATGCCTGGA	AGAGGATGGA	GGTCGGGCAG	CAGGCCGTAG	AAGTCTGGCA	GGGCTTGGCC	480
CTGCTGTCCG	AAGTGTCTCT	GCGGGGCCAG	GCC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

TTGGTCAACT	CTTCCCAGCC	GTGGGAGCCC	CTGCAGCTGC	ATGTGGATAA	AGCCGTCAGT	60
GGCCTTCGCA	GCCTCACCAC	TCTGCTTCGG	GCTCTGGGAG	CCCAGAAGGA	AGCCATCTCC	120
CCTCCAGATG	CGGCTCAGC	TGCTCCACTC	CGAACAATCA	CTGCTGACAC	TTTCCGCAAA	180

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CTCTTCCGAG	TCTACTCCAA	TTTCCTCCGG	GGAAAGCTGA	AGCTGTACAC	AGGGGAGGCC	240
TGCAGGACAG	GGGACAGATG	AGGCGGCGGC	TCCCCCACC	ACGCCTCATC	TGTGACAGCC	300
GAGTCTTGGA	GAGGTACCTC	TTGGAGGCCA	AGGAGGCCGA	GAATATCACG	ACGGGCTGTG	360
CTGAACACTG	CAGCTTGAAT	GAGAAATATC	ACTGTCCCAG	ACACCAAAGT	TAATTCTAT	420
GCCTGGAAGA	GGATGGAGGT	CGGGCAGCAG	GCCGTAGAAG	TCTGGCAGGG	CCTGGCCCTG	480
CTGTGCGAAG	CTGTCTGCG	GGGCCAGGCC	CTG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

GTCAACTCTT	CCCAGCCGTG	GGAGCCCCTG	CAGCTGCATG	TGGATAAAGC	CGTCAGTGCC	60
CTTCGCAGCC	TCACCACTCT	GCTTCGGGCT	CTGGGAGCCC	AGAAGGAAGC	CATCTCCCCT	120
CCAGATGCGG	CCTCAGCTGC	TCCACTCCGA	ACAATCACTG	CTGACACTTT	CCGCAAACTC	180
TTCCGAGTCT	ACTCCAATTT	CCTCCGGGGA	AAGCTGAAGC	TGTACACAGG	GGAGGCCTGC	240
AGGACAGGGG	ACAGATGAGG	CGGCGGCTCC	CCCCACCACG	CCTCATCTGT	GACAGCCGAG	300
TCCTGGAGAG	GTACCTCTTG	GAGGCCAAGG	AGGCCGAGAA	TATCACGACG	GGCTGTGCTG	360
AACACTGCAG	CTTGAATGAG	AATAATCACT	GTCCCAGACA	CCAAAGTTAA	TTTCTATGCC	420
TGGAAGAGGA	TGGAGGTCGG	GCAGCAGGCC	GTAGAAGTCT	GGCAGGGCCT	GGCCCTGCTG	480
TCGGAAGCTG	TCCTGCGGGG	CCAGGCCCTG	TTG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:

AACTCTTCCC	AGCCGTGGGA	GGCCCTGCAG	CTGCATGTGG	ATAAAGCCCT	CAGTGGCCTT	60
CGCAGCCTCA	CCACTCTGCT	TCGGGCTCTG	GGAGCCCAGA	AGGAAGCCAT	CTCCCCTCCA	120
GATGCGGCCT	CAGCTGCTCC	ACTCCGAACA	ATCACTGCTG	ACACTTTCCG	CAAACCTTTC	180
CGAGTCTACT	CCAATTTCTT	CCGGGGAAAG	CTGAAGCTGT	ACACAGGGGA	GGCCTGCAGG	240
ACAGGGGACA	GATGAGGCGG	CGGCTCCCCC	CACCACGCCT	CATCTGTGAC	AGCCGAGTCC	300
TGGAGAGGTA	CCTCTTGAG	GCCAAGGAGG	CCGAGAATAT	CACGACGGGC	TGTGCTGAAC	360
ACTGCAGCTT	GAATGAGAAT	AATCACTGTC	CCAGACACCA	AAGTTAATTT	CTATGCCTGG	420
AAGAGGATGG	AGGTGCGGCA	GCAGGCCGTA	GAAGTCTGGC	AGGGCCTGGC	CCTGCTGTCC	480
GAAGCTGTCC	TGCGGGGCCA	GGCCCTGTTG	GTC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

TCTTCCCAGC	CGTGGGAGCC	CCTGCAGCTG	CATGTGGATA	AAGCCGTCAG	TGGCCTTCGC	60
AGCCTCACCA	CTCTGCTTCG	GGCTCTGGGA	GCCCAGAAGG	AAGCCATCTC	CCCTCCAGAT	120
GCGGCCTCAG	CTGCTCCACT	CCGAACAATC	ACTGCTGACA	CTTTCGCAA	ACTCTTCCGA	180
GTCTACTCCA	ATTTCTCCG	GGGAAAGCTG	AAGCTGTACA	CAGGGGAGGC	CTGCAGGACA	240
GGGGACAGAT	GAGGCGGCGG	CTCCCCCAC	CACGCCTCAT	CTGTGACAGC	CGAGTCCTGG	300
AGAGGTACCT	CTTGGAGGCC	AAGGAGGCCG	AGAATATCAC	GACGGGCTGT	GCTGAACACT	360
GCAGCTTGAA	TGAGAATAAT	CACTGTCCCA	GACACCAAAG	TTAATTTCTA	TGCCTGGAAG	420
AGGATGGAGG	TCGGGCAGCA	GGCCGTAGAA	GTCTGGCAGG	GCCTGGCCCT	GCTGTCGGAA	480
GCTGTCTGCG	GGGGCCAGGC	CCTGTTGGTC	AAC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

TCCCAGCCGT	GGGAGCCCT	GCAGCTGCAT	GTGGATAAAG	CCGTCAGTGG	CCTTCGCAGC	60
CTCACCCTC	TGCTTCGGG	TCTGGGAGCC	CAGAAAGGAAG	CCATCTCCCC	TCCAGATGCG	120
GCCTCAGCTG	CTCCACTCCG	AACAATCACT	GCTGACACTT	TCCGCAAACT	CTTCCGAGTC	180
TACTCCAATT	TCCTCCGGGG	AAAGCTGAAG	CTGTACACAG	GGGAGGCCCTG	CAGGACAGGG	240
GACAGATGAG	GGGGCGGCTC	CCCCACCAC	GCCTCATCTG	TGACAGCCGA	GTCTGGAGA	300
GGTACCTCTT	GGAGGCCAAG	GAGGCCGAGA	ATATCACGAC	GGGCTGTGCT	GAACACTGCA	360
GCTTGAATGA	GAATAATCAC	TGTCCCAGAC	ACCAAAGTTA	ATTTCTATGC	CTGGAAAGAG	420
ATGGAGGTCG	GGCAGCAGGC	CGTAGAAGTC	TGCGAGGGCC	TGGCCCTGCT	GTCCGAAGCT	480
GTCTTGC	GGG	GCCAGGCCCT	GTTGGTCAAC	TCT		513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:

CAGCCGTGGG	AGCCCCTGCA	GCTGCATGTG	GATAAAGCCG	TCAGTGGCCT	TCGCAGCCTC	60
ACCACTCTGC	TTCGGGCTCT	GGGAGCCAG	AAGGAAGCCA	TCTCCCCCTCC	AGATGCGGCC	120
TCAGCTGCTC	CACTCCGAAC	AATCACTGCT	GACACTTTCC	GCAAACTCTT	CCGAGTCTAC	180
TCCAATTTC	TCCGGGAAA	GCTGAAGCTG	TACACAGGGG	AGGCCTGCAG	GACAGGGGAC	240
AGATGAGGCG	GCGGCTCCCC	CCACCACGCC	TCATCTGTGA	CAGCCGAGTC	CTGGAGAGGT	300
ACCTCTTGGA	GGCCAAGGAG	GCCGAGAATA	TCACGACGGG	CTGTGCTGAA	CACTGCAGCT	360
TGAATGAGAA	TAATCACTGT	CCCAGACACC	AAAGTTAATT	TCTATGCCTG	GAAGAGGATG	420
GAGGTCGGGC	AGCAGGCCGT	AGAAGTCTGG	CAGGGCCTGG	CCCTGCTGTC	GGAAGCTGTC	480
CTGCGGGGCC	AGGCCCTGTT	GGTCAACTCT	TCC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:

CCGTGGGAGC	CCCTGCAGCT	GCATGTGGAT	AAAGCCGTCA	GTGGCCCTCG	CAGCCTCACC	60
ACTCTGCTTC	GGGCTCTGGG	AGCCCAGAAG	GAAGCCATCT	CCCCTCCAGA	TGCGGCCCTCA	120
GCTGTCCAC	TCCGAACAAT	CACTGTGAC	ACTTTCCGCA	AACTCTTCCG	AGTCTACTCC	180
AATTTCTTCC	GGGGAAGCT	GAAGCTGTAC	ACAGGGGAGG	CCTGCAGGAC	AGGGGACAGA	240
TGAGGCGGCG	GCTCCCCCA	CCACGCCTCA	TCTGTGACAG	CCGAGTCCTG	GAGAGGTACC	300
TCTTGGAGGC	CAAGGAGGCC	GAGAATATCA	CGACGGGCTG	TGCTGAACAC	TGCAGCTTGA	360
ATGAGAATAA	TCACTGTCCC	AGACACCAA	GTTAATTTCT	ATGCCTGGA	GAGGATGGAG	420
GTCGGGCAGC	AGGCCGTAGA	AGTCTGGCAG	GGCCTGGCCC	TGCTGTCCGA	AGCTGTCTCTG	480
CGGGGCCAGG	CCCTGTTGGT	CAACTTTCC	CAG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

TGGGAGCCCC	TGCAGCTGCA	TGTGGATAAA	GCCGTCACTG	GCCTTCGCAG	CCTCACCCT	60
CTGCTTCGGG	CTCTGGGAGC	CCAGAAGGAA	GCCATCTCCC	CTCCAGATGC	GGCCTCAGCT	120
GCTCCACTCC	GAACAATCAC	TGCTGACACT	TTCCGCAAAAC	TCTTCCGAGT	CTACTCCAAT	180
TTCTCCGGG	GAAAGCTGAA	GCTGTACACA	GGGGAGGCCCT	GCAGGACAGG	GGACAGATGA	240
GGCGGCGGCT	CCCCCACCA	CGCCTCATCT	GTGACAGCCG	AGTCCTGGAG	AGGTACCTCT	300
TGGAGGCCAA	GGAGGCCGAG	AATATCACGA	CGGGCTGTGC	TGAACACTGC	AGCTTGAATG	360
AGAATAATCA	CTGTCCCAGA	CACCAAAGTT	AATTTCTATG	CCTGGAAGAG	GATGGAGGTC	420
GGGCAGCAGG	CCGTAGAAGT	CTGGCAGGGC	CTGGCCCTGC	TGTCGGAAGC	TGTCCTGCGG	480
GGCCAGGCCC	TGTTGGTCAA	CTCTTCCAG	CCG			513

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

GAGCCCCTGC	AGCTGCATGT	GGATAAAGCC	GTCAGTGGCC	TTCGCAGCCT	CACCACTCTG	60
CTTCGGGGCTC	TGGGAGCCCA	GAAGGAAGCC	ATCTCCCCTC	CAGATGCGGC	CTCAGCTGCT	120
CCACTCCGAA	CAATCACTGC	TGACACTTTC	CGCAAACCTCT	TCCGAGTCTA	CTCCAATTTT	180
CTCCGGGGGAA	AGCTGAAGCT	GTACACAGGG	GAGGCCTGCA	GGACAGGGGA	CAGATGAGGC	240
GGCGGCTCCC	CCCACCACGC	CTCATCTGTG	ACAGCCGAGT	CCTGGAGAGG	TACCTCTTGG	300
AGGCCAAGGA	GGCCGAGAA	ATCACGACGG	GCTGTGCTGA	ACACTGCAGC	TTGAATGAGA	360
ATAATCACTG	TCCCAGACAC	CAAAGTTAAT	TTCTATGCCT	GGAAGAGGAT	GGAGGTCGGG	420
CAGCAGGCCG	TAGAAGTCTG	GCAGGGCCTG	GCCCTGCTGT	CGGAAGCTGT	CCTGCGGGGC	480
CAGGCCCTGT	TGGTCAACTC	TTCCCAGCCG	TGG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

CTTCGGGGCTC	TGGGAGCCCA	GAAGGAAGCC	ATCTCCCCTC	CAGATGCGGC	CTCAGCTGCT	60
CCACTCCGAA	CAATCACTGC	TGACACTTTC	CGCAAACCTCT	TCCGAGTCTA	CTCCAATTTT	120
CTCCGGGGGAA	AGCTGAAGCT	GTACACAGGG	GAGGCCTGCA	GGACAGGGGA	CAGATGAGGC	180
GGCGGCTCCC	CCCACCACGC	CTCATCTGTG	ACAGCCGAGT	CCTGGAGAGG	TACCTCTTGG	240
AGGCCAAGGA	GGCCGAGAA	ATCACGACGG	GCTGTGCTGA	ACACTGCAGC	TTGAATGAGA	300
ATAATCACTG	TCCCAGACAC	CAAAGTTAAT	TTCTATGCCT	GGAAGAGGAT	GGAGGTCGGG	360
CAGCAGGCCG	TAGAAGTCTG	GCAGGGCCTG	GCCCTGCTGT	CGGAAGCTGT	CCTGCGGGGC	420
CAGGCCCTGT	TGGTCAACTC	TTCCCAGCCG	TGGGAGCCCC	TGCAGCTGCA	TGTGGATAAA	480
GCCGTCAGTG	GCCTTCGAG	CCTCACCCT	CTG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

CGGGCTCTGG	GAGCCCAGAA	GGAAGCCATC	TCCCCTCCAG	ATGCGGCCTC	AGCTGCTCCA	60
CTCCGAACAA	TCACTGCTGA	CACCTTCCGC	AAACTCTTCC	GAGTCTACTC	CAATTTCCCT	120
CGGGGAAAGC	TGAAGCTGTA	CACAGGGGAG	GCCTGCAGGA	CAGGGGACAG	ATGAGGCGGC	180
GGCTCCCCC	ACCACGCCTC	ATCTGTGACA	GCCGAGTCCT	GGAGAGGTAC	CTCTTGGAGG	240
CCAAGGAGGC	CGAGAATATC	ACGACGGGCT	GTGCTGAACA	CTGCAGCTTG	AATGAGAATA	300
ATCACTGTCC	CAGACACCAA	AGTTAATTTC	TATGCCTGGA	AGAGGATGGA	GGTCGGGCAG	360
CAGGCCGTAG	AAGTCTGGCA	GGGCCTGGCC	CTGCTGTCGG	AAGCTGTCCT	GCGGGGCCAG	420
GCCCTGTTGG	TCAACTCTTC	CCAGCCGTGG	GAGCCCCCTGC	AGCTGCATGT	GGATAAAGCC	480
GTCACTGGCC	TTCGCAGCCT	CACCACTCTG	CTT			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:

GCTCTGGGAG	CCCAGAAGGA	AGCCATCTCC	CCTCCAGATG	CGGCCTCAGC	TGCTCCACTC	60
CGAACAATCA	CTGCTGACAC	TTTCCGCAAA	CTCTTCCGAG	TCTACTCCAA	TTTCTCCCGG	120
GGAAAGTGA	AGCTGTACAC	AGGGGAGGCC	TGCAGGACAG	GGGACAGATG	AGGCGGCGGC	180



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TCCCCCACC	ACGCCTCATC	TGTGACAGCC	GAGTCCTGGA	GAGGTACCTC	TTGGAGGCCA	240
AGGAGGCCGA	GAATATCACG	ACGGGCTGTG	CTGAACACTG	CAGCTTGAAT	GAGAATAATC	300
ACTGTCCCAG	ACACCAAAGT	TAATTTCTAT	GCCTGGAAGA	GGATGGAGGT	CGGGCAGCAG	360
GCCGTAGAAG	TCTGGCAGGG	CCTGGCCCTG	CTGTCCGAAG	CTGTCTGCG	GGGCCAGGCC	420
CTGTTGTCTA	ACTCTTCCCA	GCCGTGGGAG	CCCCTGCAGC	TGCATGTGGA	TAAAGCCGTC	480
AGTGGCCTTC	GCAGCCTCAC	CACTCTGCTT	CGG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

CTGGGAGCCC	AGAAGGAAGC	CATCTCCCCT	CCAGATGCGG	CCTCAGCTGC	TCCACTCCGA	60
ACAATCACTG	CTGACACTTT	CCGCAAACTC	TTCCGAGTCT	ACTCCAATTT	CCTCCGGGGA	120
AAGCTGAAGC	TGTACACAGG	GGAGGCTGTC	AGGACAGGGG	ACAGATGAGG	CGGCGGCTCC	180
CCCCACCACG	CCTCATCTGT	GACAGCCGAG	TCCTGGAGAG	GTACCTCTTG	GAGGCCAAGG	240
AGGCCGAGAA	TATCACGACG	GGCTGTGCTG	AACACTGCAG	CTTGAATGAG	AATAATCACT	300
GTCCCAGACA	CCAAAGTTAA	TTTCTATGCC	TGGAAGAGGA	TGGAGGTCGG	GCAGCAGGCC	360
GTAGAAGTCT	GGCAGGGCCT	GGCCCTGCTG	TCGGAAGCTG	TCCTGCGGGG	CCAGGCCCTG	420
TTGGTCAACT	CTTCCCAGCC	GTGGGAGCCC	CTGCAGCTGC	ATGTGGATAA	AGCCGTCACT	480
GGCCTTCGCA	GCCTCACACC	TCTGCTTCGG	GTC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

GGAGCCCAGA	AGGAAGCCAT	CTCCCCTCCA	GATGCGGCCT	CAGCTGCTCC	ACTCCGAACA	60
ATCACTGCTG	ACACTTTCGG	CAAACCTCTC	CGAGTCTACT	CCAATTTCCCT	CCGGGGAAAG	120
CTGAAGCTGT	ACACAGGGGA	GGCCTGCAGG	ACAGGGGACA	GATGAGGCGG	CGGCTCCCCC	180
CACCACGCCT	CATCTGTGAC	AGCCGAGTCC	TGGAGAGGTA	CCTCTTGGAG	GCCAAGGAGG	240
CCGAGAATAT	CACGACGGGC	TGTGCTGAAC	ACTGCAGCTT	GAATGAGAAT	AATCACTGTC	300
CCAGACACCA	AAGTTAATTT	CTATGCCTGG	AAGAGGATGG	AGGTCGGGCA	GCAGGCCGTA	360
GAAGTCTGGC	AGGGCCTGGC	CCTGCTGTGC	GAAGCTGTCC	TGCGGGGCCA	GGCCCTGTTG	420
GTCAACTCTT	CCCAGCCGTG	GGAGCCCTTG	CAGCTGCATG	TGGATAAAGC	CGTCAGTGCC	480
CTTCGCAGCC	TCACCACTCT	GCTTCGGGCT	CTG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

GCCCCAGAAG	AAGCCATCTC	CCCTCCAGAT	GCGGCCTCAG	CTGCTCCACT	CCGAACAATC	60
ACTGTGACAC	CTTTCCGCAA	ACTCTTCCGA	GTCTACTCCA	ATTTCTCTCCG	GGGAAAGCTG	120
AAGCTGTACA	CAGGGGAGGC	CTGCAGGACA	GGGGACAGAT	GAGGCGGCGG	CTCCCCCACC	180
CACGCCTCAT	CTGTGACAGC	CGAGTCCTGG	AGAGGTACCT	CTTGGAGGCC	AAGGAGGCCG	240
AGAATATCAC	GACGGGCTGT	GCTGAACACT	GCAGCTTGAA	TGAGAATAAT	CACTGTCCCA	300
GACACCAAAG	TTAATTCTTA	TGCCTGGAAG	AGGATGGAGG	TCGGGCAGCA	GGCCGTAGAA	360
GTCTGGCAGG	GCCTGGCCCT	GCTGTGCGAA	GCTGTCTCTG	GGGGCCAGGC	CCTGTTGGTC	420
AACTCTTCCC	AGCCGTGGGA	GCCCCTGCAG	CTGCATGTGG	ATAAAGCCGT	CAGTGGCCTT	480
CGCAGCCTCA	CCACTCTGCT	TCGGGCTCTG	GGA			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

CAGAAGGAAG	CCATCTCCCC	TCCAGATGCG	GCCTCAGCTG	CTCCACTCCG	AACAATCACT	60
GCTGACACTT	TCCGCAAAC	CTTCCGAGTC	TACTCCAATT	TCCTCCGGGG	AAAGCTGAAG	120
CTGTACACAG	GGGAGGCCCTG	CAGGACAGGG	GACAGATGAG	GCGGCGGCTC	CCCCCACCAC	180
GCCTCATCTG	TGACAGCCGA	GTCCTGGAGA	GGTACCTCTT	GGAGGCCAAG	GAGGCCGAGA	240
ATATCACGAC	GGGCTGTGCT	GAACACTGCA	GCTTGAATGA	GAATAATCAC	TGTCCCAGAC	300
ACCAAAGTTA	ATTCTATGC	CTGGAAGAGG	ATGGAGGTCG	GGCAGCAGGC	CGTAGAAGTC	360
TGGCAGGGCC	TGGCCCTGCT	GTCGGAAGCT	GTCTGCGGG	GCCAGGCCCT	GTTGGTCAAC	420
TCTTCCCAGC	CGTGGGAGCC	CCTGCAGCTG	CATGTGGATA	AAGCCGTCAG	TGGCCTTCGC	480
AGCCTCACCA	CTCTGCTTCG	GGCTCTGGGA	GCC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:

AAGGAAGCCA	TCTCCCCTCC	AGATGCGGCC	TCAGCTGCTC	CACTCCGAAC	AATCACTGCT	60
GACACTTTCC	GCAAACCTCT	CCGAGTCTAC	TCCAATTTCC	TCCGGGGAAA	GCTGAAGCTG	120
TACACAGGGG	AGGCCTGCAG	GACAGGGGAC	AGATGAGGCG	GCGGCTCCCC	CCACCACGCC	180
TCATCTGTGA	CAGCCGAGTC	CTGGAGAGGT	ACCTCTTGGA	GGCCAAGGAG	GCCGAGAATA	240
TCACGACGGG	CTGTGCTGAA	CACTGCAGCT	TGAATGAGAA	TAATCACTGT	CCCAGACACC	300
AAAGTTAATT	TCTATGCCTG	GAAGAGGATG	GAGGTCGGGC	AGCAGGCCGT	AGAAGTCTGG	360
CAGGGCCTGG	CCCTGCTGTC	GGAAGCTGTC	CTGCGGGGCC	AGGCCCTGTT	GGTCAACTCT	420
TCCCAGCCGT	GGGAGCCCTT	GCAGCTGCAT	GTGGATAAAG	CCGTCACTGG	CCTTCGCAGC	480
CTCACCCTC	TGCTTCGGGC	TCTGGGAGCC	CAG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:

GAAGCCATCT	CCCCTCCAGA	TGCGGCCTCA	GCTGCTCCAC	TCCGAACAAT	CACTGCTGAC	60
ACTTTTCCGCA	AACCTTTCCG	AGTCTACTCC	AATTTCTCTC	GGGGAAAGCT	GAAGCTGTAC	120
ACAGGGGAGG	CCTGCAGGAC	AGGGGACAGA	TGAGGCGGCG	GCTCCCCCCA	CCACGCCTCA	180
TCTGTGACAG	CCGAGTCCTG	GAGAGGTACC	TCTTGGAGGC	CAAGGAGGCC	GAGAATATCA	240
CGACGGGCTG	TGCTGAACAC	TGCAGCTTGA	ATGAGAATAA	TCACTGTCCC	AGACACCAAA	300
GTTAATTTCT	ATGCCTGGAA	GAGGATGGAG	GTCGGGCAGC	AGGCCGTAGA	AGTCTGGCAG	360
GGCCTGCCCC	TGCTGTCCGA	AGCTGTCTTG	CGGGGCCAGG	CCCTGTTGGT	CAACTCTTCC	420
CAGCCGTGGG	AGCCCCTGCA	GCTGCATGTG	GATAAAGCCG	TCAGTGGCCT	TGCAGCCCTC	480
ACCACTCTGC	TTCGGGCTCT	GGGAGCCAG	AAG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:

GCCATCTCCC	CTCCAGATGC	GGCCTCAGCT	GCTCCACTCC	GAACAATCAC	TGCTGACACT	60
TTCCGCAAAC	TCTTCCGAGT	CTACTCCAAT	TTCCTCCGGG	GAAAGCTGAA	GCTGTACACA	120
GGGGAGGCCT	GCAGGACAGG	GGACAGATGA	GGCGGCGGCT	CCCCCACCAC	CGCCTCATCT	180
GTGACAGCCG	AGTCCTGGAG	AGGTACCTCT	TGGAGGCCAA	GGAGGCCGAG	AATATCACGA	240
CGGGCTGTGC	TGAACACTGC	AGCTTGAATG	AGAATAATCA	CTGTCCCAGA	CACCAAAGTT	300
AATTTCTATG	CCTGGAAGAG	GATGGAGGTC	GGGCAGCAGG	CCGTAGAAGT	CTGGCAGGGC	360
CTGGCCCTGC	TGTCGGAAGC	TGTCCTGCGG	GGCCAGGCCC	TGTTGGTCAA	CTCTTCCCAG	420
CCGTGGGAGC	CCCTGCAGCT	GCATGTGGAT	AAAGCCGTCA	GTGGCCTTCG	CAGCCTCACC	480
ACTCTGCTTC	GGGCTCTGGG	AGCCCCAGAAG	GAA			513

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

```

ATCTCCCCCTC CAGATGCGGC CTCAGCTGCT CCACTCCGAA CAATCACTGC TGACACTTTC      60
CGCAAACCTCT TCCGAGTCTA CTCCAATTTC CTCGCGGGGAA AGCTGAAGCT GTACACAGGG      120
GAGGCCTGCA GGACAGGGGA CAGATGAGGC GGCGGCTCCC CCCACCACGC CTCATCTGTG      180
ACAGCCGAGT CCTGGAGAGG TACCTCTTGG AGGCCAAGGA GGCCGAGAAT ATCACGACGG      240
GCTGTGCTGA AACTGTCAGC TTGAATGAGA ATAATCACTG TCCCAGACAC CAAAGTTAAT      300
TTCTATGCTT GGAAGAGGAT GGAGGTCGGG CAGCAGGCCG TAGAAGTCTG GCAGGGCCTG      360
GCCCTGCTGT CGGAAGCTGT CCTGCGGGGG CAGGCCCTGT TGGTCAACTC TTCCCAGCCG      420
TGGGAGCCCC TGCAGCTGCA TGTGGATAAA GCCGTCAGTG GCCTTCGCAG CCTCACCACCT      480
CTGCTTCGGG CTCTGGGAGC CCAGAAGGAA GCC

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

```

TCCCCCTCCAG ATGCGGCCTC AGCTGCTCCA CTCCGAACAA TCACTGCTGA CACTTTCGGC      60
AAACTCTTCC GAGTCTACTC CAATTTCCTC CGGGGAAAGC TGAAGCTGTA CACAGGGGAG      120
GCCTGCAGGA CAGGGGACAG ATGAGGCGGC GGCTCCCCC ACCACGCCTC ATCTGTGACA      180
GCCGAGTCTT GGAGAGGTAC CTCCTGGAGG CCAAGGAGGC CGAGAATATC ACGACGGGCT      240
GTGCTGAACA CTGCAGCTTG AATGAGAATA ATCACTGTCC CAGACACCAA AGTTAATTTT      300
TATGCCTGGA AGAGGATGGA GGTGCGGCAG CAGGCCGTAG AAGTCTGGCA GGGCCTGGCC      360
CTGCTGTCTG AAGCTGTCTT GCGGGGCCAG GCCCTGTTGG TCAACTCTTC CCAGCCGTGG      420
GAGCCCCCTG AGCTGCATGT GGATAAAGCC GTCAGTGGCC TTCGCAGCCT CACCACTCTG      480
CTTCGGGCTC TGGGAGCCCA GAAGGAAGCC ATC

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

```

CCTCCAGATG CGGCCTCAGC TGCTCCACTC CGAACAATCA CTGCTGACAC TTTCCGCAAA      60
CTCTTCCGAG TCTACTCCAA TTTCTCTCCG GGAAGCTGA AGCTGTACAC AGGGGAGGCC      120
TGCAGGACAG GGGACAGATG AGGCGCGGCG TCCCCCACC ACGCCTCATC TGTGACAGCC      180
GAGTCCTGGA GAGGTACCTC TTGGAGGCCA AGGAGGCCGA GAATATCACG ACGGGCTGTG      240
CTGAACACTG CAGCTTGAAT GAGAATAATC ACTGTCCCAG ACACCAAAGT TAATTTCTAT      300
GCCTGGAAGA GGATGGAGGT CGGGCAGCAG GCCGTAGAAG TCTGGCAGGG CCTGGCCCTG      360
CTGTGCGAAG CTGTCTGCG GGGCCAGGCC CTGTGGGTCA ACTCTTCCCA GCCGTGGGAG      420
CCCCTGCAAG TGCATGTGGA TAAAGCCGTC AGTGGCCTTC GCAGCCTCAC CACTCTGCTT      480
CGGGCTCTGG GAGCCAGAA GGAAGCCATC TCC

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:

```

CCAGATGCGG CCTCAGCTGC TCCACTCCGA ACAATCACTG CTGACACTTT CCGCAAATC      60
TTCCGAGTCT ACTCCAATTT CCTCCGGGGA AAGCTGAAGC TGTACACAGG GGAGGCCCTG      120
AGGACAGGGG ACAGATGAGG CGGCGGCTCC CCCACCACG CCTCATCTGT GACAGCCGAG      180

```

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TCCTGGAGAG	GTACCTCTTG	GAGGCCAAGG	AGGCCGAGAA	TATCACGACG	GGCTGTGCTG	240
AACACTGCAG	CTTGAATGAG	AATAATCACT	GTCCCAGACA	CCAAAGTTAA	TTTCTATGCC	300
TGGAAGAGGA	TGGAGGTCCG	GCAGCAGGCC	GTAGAAGTCT	GGCAGGGCCT	GGCCCTGCTG	360
TCGGAAGCTG	TCCTGCCGGG	CCAGGCCCTG	TTGGTCAACT	CTTCCCAGCC	GTGGGAGCCC	420
CTGCAGCTGC	ATGTGGATAA	AGCCGTCACT	GGCCTTCGCA	GCCTCACCAC	TCTGCTTCGG	480
GCTCTGGGAG	CCCAGAAGGA	AGCCATCTCC	CCT			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

GATGCGGCCT	CAGCTGCTCC	ACTCCGAACA	ATCACTGCTG	ACACTTTCCG	CAAACTCTTC	60
CGAGTCTACT	CCAATTTCTT	CCGGGGAAAG	CTGAAGCTGT	ACACAGGGGA	GGCCTGCAGG	120
ACAGGGGACA	GATGAGGCGG	CGGCTCCCCC	CACCACGCCT	CATCTGTGAC	AGCCGAGTCC	180
TGGAGAGGTA	CCTCTTGAG	GCCAAGGAGG	CCGAGAATAT	CACGACGGGC	TGTGCTGAAC	240
ACTGCAGCTT	GAATGAGAAT	AATCACTGTC	CCAGACACCA	AAGTTAATTT	CTATGCCTGG	300
AAGAGGATGG	AGGTCGGGCA	GCAGGCCGTA	GAAGTCTGGC	AGGGCCTGGC	CCTGCTGTCG	360
GAAGCTGTCC	TGCGGGGCCA	GGCCCTGTTG	GTCAACTCTT	CCCAGCCGTG	GGAGCCCTCG	420
CAGCTGCATG	TGGATAAAGC	CGTCAGTGGC	CTTCGCAGCC	TCACCACTCT	GCTTCGGGCT	480
CTGGGAGCCC	AGAAGGAAGC	CATCTCCCTT	CCA			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:

GCGGCCTCAG	CTGCTCCACT	CCGAACAATC	ACTGCTGACA	CTTTCGCAA	ACTCTTCCGA	60
GTCTACTCCA	ATTTCCTCCG	GGGAAAGCTG	AAGCTGTACA	CAGGGGAGGC	CTGCAGGACA	120
GGGGACAGAT	GAGGCGGCGG	CTCCCCCAC	CAGCCTCAT	CTGTGACAGC	CGAGTCCTGG	180
AGAGGTACCT	CTTGGAGGCC	AAGGAGGCCG	AGAATATCAC	GACGGGCTGT	GCTGAACACT	240
GCAGCTTGAA	TGAGAATAAT	CACTGTCCCA	GACACCAAAG	TTAATTTCTA	TGCCTGGAAG	300
AGGATGGAGG	TCGGGCAGCA	GGCCGTAGAA	GTCTGGCAGG	GCCTGGCCCT	GCTGTCCGAA	360
GCTGTCTGTC	GGGGCCAGGC	CCTGTTGGTC	AACTCTTCCC	AGCCGTGGGA	GGCCCTGCAG	420
CTGCATGTGG	ATAAAGCCGT	CAGTGGCCTT	CGCAGCCTCA	CCACTCTGCT	TCGGGCTCTG	480
GGAGCCCAGA	AGGAAGCCAT	CTCCCCTCCA	GAT			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:

GCCTCAGCTG	CTCCACTCCG	AACAATCACT	GCTGACACTT	TCCGAAACT	CTTCCGAGTC	60
TACTCCAATT	TCCTCCGGGG	AAAGCTGAAG	CTGTACACAG	GGGAGGCCTG	CAGGACAGGG	120
GACAGATGAG	GCGGCGGCTC	CCCCCACCAC	GCCTCATCTG	TGACAGCCGA	GTCTTGAGGA	180
GGTACCTCTT	GGAGGCCAAG	GAGGCCGAGA	ATATCACGAC	GGGCTGTGCT	GAACACTGCA	240
GCTTGAATGA	GAATAATCAC	TGTCCCAGAC	ACCAAAGTTA	ATTTCTATGC	CTGGAAGAGG	300
ATGGAGGTCG	GGCAGCAGGC	CGTAGAAGTC	TGGCAGGGCC	TGGCCCTGCT	GTCCGGAAGCT	360
GTCTTGCCGG	GCCAGGCCCT	GTGGTCAAC	TCTTCCCAGC	CGTGGGAGCC	CCTGCAGCTG	420
CATGTGGATA	AAGCCGTCTG	TGGCCTTCGC	AGCCTCACCA	CTCTGCTTCG	GGCTCTGGGA	480
CCCCAGAAGG	AAGCCATCTC	CCCTCCAGAT	GCG			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:

TCAGCTGCTC	CACTCCGAAC	AATCACTGCT	GACACTTTCC	GCAAACCTCTT	CCGAGTCTAC	60
TCCAATTTCC	TCCGGGGAAA	GCTGAAGCTG	TACACAGGGG	AGGCCTGCAG	GACAGGGGAC	120
AGATGAGGCG	GCGGCTCCCC	CCACCACGCC	TCATCTGTGA	CAGCCGAGTC	CTGGAGAGGT	180
ACCTCTTGGA	GGCCAAGGAG	GCCGAGAATA	TCACGACGGG	CTGTGCTGAA	CACTGCAGCT	240
TGAATGAGAA	TAATCACTGT	CCCAGACACC	AAAGTTAATT	TCTATGCCTG	GAAGAGGATG	300
GAGGTCGGGC	AGCAGGCCGT	AGAAGTCTGG	CAGGGCCTGG	CCCTGCTGTC	GGAAGCTGTC	360
CTGCGGGGCC	AGGCCCTGTT	GGTCAACTCT	TCCCAGCCGT	GGGAGCCCCCT	GCAGCTGCAT	420
GTGGATAAAG	CCGTCAGTGG	CCTTCGCAGC	CTCACCCTC	TGCTTCGGGC	TCTGGGAGCC	480
CAGAAGGAAG	CCATCTCCCC	TCCAGATGCG	GCC			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:114:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:114:

GCTGCTCCAC	TCCGAACAAT	CACTGCTGAC	ACTTTCCGCA	AACTCTTCCG	AGTCTACTCC	60
AATTTCTCTC	GGGGAAAGCT	GAAGCTGTAC	ACAGGGGAGG	CCTGCAGGAC	AGGGGACAGA	120
TGAGGCGGCG	GCTCCCCCCA	CCACGCCTCA	TCTGTGACAG	CCGAGTCCTG	GAGAGGTACC	180
TCTTGGAGGC	CAAGGAGGCC	GAGAATATCA	CGACGGGCTG	TGCTGAACAC	TGCAGCTTGA	240
ATGAGAATAA	TCAGTGTCCC	AGACACAAA	GTTAATTTCT	ATGCCTGGAA	GAGGATGGAG	300
GTCGGGCAGC	AGGCCGTAGA	AGTCTGGCAG	GGCCTGGCCC	TGCTGTCGGA	AGCTGTCTTG	360
CGGGGCCAGG	CCCTGTTGGT	CAACTCTTCC	CAGCCGTGGG	AGCCCTTGCA	GCTGCATGTG	420
GATAAAGCCG	TCAGTGGCCT	TCGCAGCCTC	ACCACCTCTG	TTCGGGCTCT	GGGAGCCCAG	480
AAGGAAGCCA	TCTCCCTTCC	AGATGCGGCC	TCA			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

GCTCCACTCC	GAACAATCAC	TGCTGACACT	TTCCGCAAAC	TCTTCCGAGT	CTACTCCAAT	60
TTCTTCCGGG	GAAAGCTGAA	GCTGTACACA	GGGGAGGCCT	GCAGGACAGG	GGACAGATGA	120
GGCGGCGGCT	CCCCCACCA	CGCCTCATCT	GTGACAGCCG	AGTCCTGGAG	AGGTACCTCT	180
TGGAGGCCAA	GGAGGCCGAG	AATATCACGA	CGGGCTGTGC	TGAACACTGC	AGCTTGAATG	240
AGAATAATCA	CTGTCCCAGA	CACCAAAGTT	AATTTCTATG	CCTGGAAGAG	GATGGAGGTC	300
GGGCAGCAGG	CCGTAGAAGT	CTGGCAGGGC	CTGGCCCTGC	TGTCGGAAGC	TGTCCTGCGG	360
GGCCAGGCCC	TGTTGGTCAA	CTCTTCCCAG	CCGTGGGAGC	CCCTGCAGCT	GCATGTGGAT	420
AAAGCCGTCA	GTGGCCTTCG	CAGCCTCACC	ACTCTGCTTC	GGGCTCTGGG	AGCCGAGAAG	480
GAAGCCATCT	CCCCTCCAGA	TGCGGCCTCA	GCT			513

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:

CCACTCCGAA	CAATCACTGC	TGACACTTTC	CGCAAACCTCT	TCCGAGTCTA	CTCCAATTTT	60
CTCCGGGGAA	AGCTGAAGCT	GTACACAGGG	GAGGCCTGCA	GGACAGGGGA	CAGATGAGGC	120
GGCGGCTCCC	CCCAACACGC	CTCATCTGTG	ACAGCCGAGT	CCTGGAGAGG	TACCTCTTGG	180
AGGCCAAGGA	GGCCGAGAAT	ATCAGCAGCG	GCTGTGCTGA	ACACTGCAGC	TTGAATGAGA	240
ATAATCACTG	TCCAGACAC	CAAAGTTAAT	TTCTATGCCT	GGAAGAGGAT	GGAGGTCGGG	300
CAGCAGGCCG	TAGAAGTCTG	GCAGGGCCTG	GCCCTGCTGT	CGGAAGCTGT	CCTGCGGGGC	360
CAGGCCCTGT	TGGTCAACTC	TTCCCAGCCG	TGGGAGCCCC	TGCAGCTGCA	TGTGGATAAA	420
GCCGTCAGTG	GCCTTCGCAG	CCTCACCCTC	CTGCTTCGGG	CTCTGGGAGC	CCAGAAGGAA	480
GCCATCTCCC	CTCCAGATGC	GGCCTCAGCT	GCT			513

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:

```
CTCCGAACAA TCACTGCTGA CACTTCCGC AAACCTCTCC GAGTCTACTC CAATTTCCTC      60
CGGGGAAAGC TGAAGCTGTA CACAGGGGAG GCCTGCAGGA CAGGGGACAG ATGAGGCGGC      120
GGCTCCCCCC ACCACGCCTC ATCTGTGACA GCCGAGTCCT GGAGAGGTAC CTCTTGGAGG      180
CCAAGGAGGC CGAGAATATC ACGACGGGCT GTGCTGAACA CTGCAGCTTG AATGAGAATA      240
ATCACTGTCC CAGACACCAA AGTTAATTTT TATGCCTGGA AGAGGATGGA GGTCGGGCAG      300
CAGGCCGTAG AAGTCTGGCA GGGCCTGGCC CTGCTGTCGG AAGCTGTCCT GCGGGGCCAG      360
GCCCTGTGG TCAACTCTTC CCAGCCGTGG GAGCCCCTGC AGCTGCATGT GGATAAAGCC      420
GTCAGTGGCC TTCGCAGCCT CACCACTCTG CTTCGGGCTC TGGGAGCCCA GAAGGAAGCC      480
ATCTCCCCCT CAGATGCGGC CTCAGCTGCT CCA                                     513
```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:

```
CGAACAAATCA CTGCTGACAC TTTCCGCAAA CTCTTCCGAG TCTACTCCAA TTTCCTCCGG      60
GGAAAGCTGA AGCTGTACAC AGGGGAGGCC TGCAGGACAG GGGACAGATG AGGCGGCGGC      120
TCCCCCACC ACGCCTCATC TGTGACAGCC GAGTCTGGA GAGGTACCTC TTGGAGGCCA      180
AGGAGGCCGA GAATATCACG ACGGGCTGTG CTGAACACTG CAGCTTGAAT GAGAATAATC      240
ACTGTCCAG ACACCAAAGT TAATTTCTAT GCCTGGAAGA GGATGGAGGT CGGGCAGCAG      300
GCCGTAGAAG TCTGGCAGGG CCTGGCCCTG CTGTCGGAAG CTGTCCTGCG GGGCCAGGCC      360
CTGTTGGTCA ACTCTTCCCA GCCGTGGGAG CCCCTGCAGC TGCATGTGGA TAAAGCCGTC      420
AGTGGCCTTC GCAGCCTCAC CACTCTGCTT CGGGCTCTGG GAGCCAGAA GGAAGCCATC      480
TCCCCCTCCAG ATGCGGCCTC AGCTGCTCCA CTC                                     513
```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 513 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:

```
ACAATCACTG CTGACACTTT CCGCAAACCT TTCCGAGTCT ACTCCAATTT CCTCCGGGGA      60
AAGCTGAAGC TGTACACAGG GGAGGCCTGC AGGACAGGGG ACAGATGAGG CGGCGGCTCC      120
CCCCACCACG CCTCATCTGT GACAGCCGAG TCCTGGAGAG GTACCTCTTG GAGGCCAAGG      180
AGGCCGAGAA TATCACGACG GGCTGTGCTG AACACTGCAG CTTGAATGAG AATAATCACT      240
GTCCCAGACA CCAAAGTTAA TTTCTATGCC TGGAAAGAGG TGAGAGTCGG GCAGCAGGCC      300
GTAGAAGTCT GGCAGGGCCT GGCCCTGCTG TCGGAAGCTG TCCTGCGGGG CCAGGCCCTG      360
TTGGTCAACT CTTCCAGGCC GTGGGAGCCC CTGCAGCTGC ATGTGGATAA AGCCGTCAGT      420
GGCCTTCGCA GCCTCACCAC TCTGCTTCGG GCTCTGGGAG CCCAGAAGGA AGCCATCTCC      480
CCTCCAGATG CGGCCTCAGC TGCTCCACTC CGA                                     513
```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 501 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:

```
GCCCCACCAC GCCTCATCTG TGACAGCCGA GTCCTGGAGA GGTACCTCTT GGAGGCCAAG      60
GAGGCCGAGA ATATCACGAC GGGCTGTGCT GAACACTGCA GCTTGAATGA GAATATCACT      120
GTCCCAGACA CCAAAGTTAA TTTCTATGCC TGGAAAGAGG TGAGAGTCGG GCAGCAGGCC      180
```

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GTAGAAGTCT GGCAGGGCCT GGCCCTGCTG TCGGAAGCTG TCCTGCGGGG CCAGGCCCTG 240  
 TTGGTCAACT CTTCCAGCC GTGGGAGCCC CTGCAGCTGC ATGTGGATAA AGCCGTCAGT 300  
 GGCCTTCGCA GCCTCACCAC TCTGCTTCGG GCTCTGGGAG CCCAGAAGGA AGCCATCTCC 360  
 CCTCCAGATG CGGCCTCAGC TGCTCCACTC CGAACAATCA CTGCTGACAC TTTCCGCAAA 420  
 CTCTTCCGAG TCTACTCAA TTTCTCCGG GGAAAGCTGA AGCTGTACAC AGGGGAGGCC 480  
 TGCAGGACAG GGGACAGATG A 501

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 166 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:

Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys Ala Glu His  
 20 25 30  
 Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe  
 35 40 45  
 Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp  
 50 55 60  
 Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp  
 85 90 95  
 Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala  
 115 120 125  
 Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val  
 130 135 140  
 Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala  
 145 150 155 160  
 Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg  
 165

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:

Thr Val Pro Asp Thr Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Ala Trp Lys Arg Met Glu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Val Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Glu Val Trp Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Pro  
 35 40 45  
 Trp Glu Pro Leu Gln Leu His Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Arg  
 50 55 60  
 Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ser Pro Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Asp Thr Phe Arg Lys Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Asn Phe Leu Arg Gly  
 100 105 110  
 Lys Leu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Glu Ala Cys Arg Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Arg Val Leu Glu  
 130 135 140  
 Arg Tyr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Gly Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Glu His Cys Ser Leu Asn Glu Asn Ile  
 165 170

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:

90

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
    (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids  
    (B) TYPE: amino acid  
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:

Gly Gly Gly Ser  
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
    (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids  
    (B) TYPE: amino acid  
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser  
1                    5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
    (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids  
    (B) TYPE: amino acid  
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser  
1                    5                    10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
    (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids  
    (B) TYPE: amino acid  
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:

Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser  
1                    5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
    (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids  
    (B) TYPE: amino acid  
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:

Glu Phe Gly Asn Met  
1                    5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
    (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids



(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii). MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:

Glu Phe Gly Gly Asn Met  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:

Glu Phe Gly Gly Asn Gly Gly Asn Met  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:

Gly Gly Ser Asp Met Ala Gly  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:

GCGCGCCCAT GGACAATCAC TGCTGAC

27

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 15 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:

TCTGTCCCCT GTCCT

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:133:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 43 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:133:

92

GCGCGCAAGC TTATTATCGG AGTGGAGCAG CTGAGGCCGC ATC

43

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:134:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:134:

GCCCCACCAC GCCTCATCTG T

21

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS: 93

1. A human EPO receptor agonist polypeptide,  
comprising a modified EPO amino acid sequence of the  
5 Formula:

```

AlaProProArgLeuIleCysAspSerArgValLeuGluArgTyrLeuLeuGluAlaLys
                                10                                20
10  GluAlaGluAsnIleThrThrGlyCysAlaGluHisCysSerLeuAsnGluAsnIleThr
                                30                                40
    ValProAspThrLysValAsnPheTyrAlaTrpLysArgMetGluValGlyGlnGlnAla
                                50                                60
15  ValGluValTrpGlnGlyLeuAlaLeuLeuSerGluAlaValLeuArgGlyGlnAlaLeu
                                70                                80
    LeuValAsnSerSerGlnProTrpGluProLeuGlnLeuHisValAspLysAlaValSer
20  GlyLeuArgSerLeuThrThrLeuLeuArgAlaLeuGlyAlaGlnLysGluAlaIleSer
                                90                                100
    ProProAspAlaAlaSerAlaAlaProLeuArgThrIleThrAlaAspThrPheArgLys
25  LeuPheArgValTyrSerAsnPheLeuArgGlyLysLeuLysLeuTyrThrGlyGluAla
                                130                                140
    CysArgThrGlyAspArg SEQ ID NO:121
                                150                                160
                                166

```

wherein optionally 1-6 amino acids from the N-  
35 terminus and 1-5 from the C-terminus can be deleted  
from said EPO receptor agonist polypeptide;

wherein the N-terminus is joined to the C-terminus  
directly or through a linker capable of joining the  
40 N-terminus to the C-terminus and having new C- and N-  
termini at amino acids;

23-24	48-49	111-112
24-25	50-51	112-113
25-26	51-52	113-114
26-27	52-53	114-115
27-28	53-54	115-116
28-29	54-55	116-117
29-30	55-56	117-118
30-31	56-57	118-119

	94	
31-32	57-58	119-120
32-33	77-78	120-121
33-34	78-79	121-122
34-35	79-80	122-123
35-36	80-81	123-124
36-37	81-82	124-125
37-38	82-83	125-126
38-39	84-85	126-127
40-41	85-86	127-128
41-42	86-87	128-129
43-44	87-88	129-130
44-45	88-89	130-131
45-46	108-109	131-132
46-47	109-110	respectively; and
47-48	110-111	

said EPO receptor agonist polypeptide may optionally be immediately preceded by (methionine<sup>-1</sup>), (alanine<sup>-1</sup>) or (methionine<sup>-2</sup>, alanine<sup>-1</sup>).

5

2. The EPO receptor agonist polypeptide, as recited in claim 1, wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of;

- 10 GlyGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:123;  
 GlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:124;  
 GlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySer SEQ ID  
 NO:125;  
 SerGlyGlySerGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:126;  
 15 GluPheGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:127;  
 GluPheGlyGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:128;  
 GluPheGlyGlyAsnGlyGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:129; and  
 GlyGlySerAspMetAlaGly SEQ ID NO:130.

- 20 3. The EPO receptor agonist polypeptide of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of;  
 SEQ ID NO:1; SEQ ID NO:2; SEQ ID NO:3; SEQ ID  
 NO:4; SEQ ID NO:5; SEQ ID NO:6; SEQ ID NO:7;  
 SEQ ID NO:8; SEQ ID NO:9; SEQ ID NO:10; SEQ ID  
 25 NO:11; SEQ ID NO:12; SEQ ID NO:13; SEQ ID  
 NO:14; SEQ ID NO:15; SEQ ID NO:16; SEQ ID  
 NO:17; SEQ ID NO:18; SEQ ID NO:19; SEQ ID  
 NO:20; SEQ ID NO:21; SEQ ID NO:22; SEQ ID  
 NO:23; SEQ ID NO:24; SEQ ID NO:25; SEQ ID

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NO:26; SEQ ID NO:27; SEQ ID NO:28; SEQ ID  
 NO:29; SEQ ID NO:30; SEQ ID NO:31; SEQ ID  
 NO:32; SEQ ID NO:33; SEQ ID NO:34; SEQ ID  
 NO:35; SEQ ID NO:36; SEQ ID NO:37; SEQ ID  
 5 NO:38; SEQ ID NO:39; SEQ ID NO:40; SEQ ID  
 NO:41; SEQ ID NO:42; SEQ ID NO:43; SEQ ID  
 NO:44; SEQ ID NO:45; SEQ ID NO:46; SEQ ID  
 NO:47; SEQ ID NO:48; SEQ ID NO:49; SEQ ID  
 NO:50; SEQ ID NO:51; SEQ ID NO:52; SEQ ID  
 10 NO:53; SEQ ID NO:54; SEQ ID NO:55; SEQ ID  
 NO:56; SEQ ID NO:57; SEQ ID NO:58; SEQ ID  
 NO:59 and SEQ ID NO:122.

4. The EPO receptor agonist polypeptide of  
 15 claim 3 wherein the linker sequence (GlyGlyGlyGlySer  
 SEQ ID NO:123) is replaced by a linker sequence  
 selected from the group consisting of;

GlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:124;  
 20 GlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySerGlyGlyGlySer SEQ ID  
 NO:125;  
 SerGlyGlySerGlyGlySer SEQ ID NO:126;  
 GluPheGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:127;  
 GluPheGlyGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:128;  
 25 GluPheGlyGlyAsnGlyGlyAsnMet SEQ ID NO:129; and  
 GlyGlySerAspMetAlaGly SEQ ID NO:130.

5. A nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA  
 sequence encoding the EPO receptor agonist  
 30 polypeptide of claim 1.

6. A nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA  
 sequence encoding the EPO receptor agonist  
 polypeptide of claim 2.

35

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7. A nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence encoding the EPO receptor agonist polypeptide of claim 3.

5 8. A nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence encoding the EPO receptor agonist polypeptide of claim 3 selected from the group consisting of;

10 SEQ ID NO:60; SEQ ID NO:61; SEQ ID NO:62; SEQ ID NO:63; SEQ ID NO:64; SEQ ID NO:65; SEQ ID NO:66; SEQ ID NO:67; SEQ ID NO:68; SEQ ID NO:69; SEQ ID NO:70; SEQ ID NO:71; SEQ ID NO:72; SEQ ID NO:73; SEQ ID NO:74; SEQ ID NO:75; SEQ ID NO:76; SEQ ID NO:77; SEQ ID NO:78; SEQ ID NO:79; SEQ ID NO:80; SEQ ID NO:81; SEQ ID NO:82; SEQ ID NO:83; SEQ ID NO:84; SEQ ID NO:85; SEQ ID NO:86; SEQ ID NO:87; SEQ ID NO:88; SEQ ID NO:89; SEQ ID NO:90; SEQ ID NO:91; SEQ ID NO:92; SEQ ID NO:93; SEQ ID NO:94; SEQ ID NO:95; SEQ ID NO:96; SEQ ID NO:97; SEQ ID NO:98; SEQ ID NO:99; SEQ ID NO:100; SEQ ID NO:101; SEQ ID NO:102; SEQ ID NO:103; SEQ ID NO:104; SEQ ID NO:105; SEQ ID NO:106; SEQ ID NO:107; SEQ ID NO:108; SEQ ID NO:109; SEQ ID NO:110; SEQ ID NO:111; SEQ ID NO:112; SEQ ID NO:113; SEQ ID NO:114; SEQ ID NO:115; SEQ ID NO:116; SEQ ID NO:117; SEQ ID NO:118 and SEQ ID NO:119.

30 9. A nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence encoding the EPO receptor agonist polypeptide of claim 4.

35 10. A method of producing a EPO receptor agonist polypeptide comprising: growing under suitable nutrient conditions, a host cell transformed or transfected with a replicable vector comprising said nucleic acid molecule of claim 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9

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in a manner allowing expression of said EPO receptor agonist polypeptide and recovering said EPO receptor agonist polypeptide.

5           11. A composition comprising; a EPO receptor agonist polypeptide according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10           12. A composition comprising; a EPO receptor agonist polypeptide according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4; a factor; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15           13. The composition of claim 12 wherein said factor is selected from the group consisting of: GM-CSF, G-CSF, c-mpl ligand, M-CSF, IL-1, IL-4, IL-2, IL-3, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-15, LIF, flt3/flk2 ligand, human growth hormone, B-cell growth factor, B-cell differentiation factor, eosinophil differentiation factor and stem  
20 cell factor, IL-3 variants, fusion proteins, G-CSF receptor agonists, c-mpl receptor agonists, IL-3 receptor agonists, multi-functional receptor agonists.

25           14. A method of stimulating the production of hematopoietic cells in a patient comprising the step of; administering a EPO receptor agonist polypeptide of claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, to said patient.

30           15. A method for selective ex vivo expansion of erythroid progenitors, comprising the steps of;  
            (a) culturing erythroid progenitor cells in a culture medium, comprising; a polypeptide of claim 1, 2, 3 or 4; and  
35           (b) harvesting said cultured cells.

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16. A method for selective ex vivo expansion of erythroid progenitors, comprising the steps of;

(a) separating erythroid progenitor cells from other cells;

5 (b) culturing said separated erythroid progenitor cells with a selected culture medium comprising a polypeptide of claim 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

(c) harvesting said cultured cells.

10 17. A method for treatment of a patient having a hematopoietic disorder, comprising the steps of;

(a) removing erythroid progenitor cells;

(b) culturing said erythroid progenitor cells in a culture medium, comprising; a polypeptide of claim  
15 1, 2, 3 or 4;

(c) harvesting said cultured cells; and

(d) transplanting said cultured cells into said patient.

20 18. A method for treatment of a patient having a hematopoietic disorder, comprising the steps of;

(a) removing erythroid progenitor cells;

(b) separating erythroid progenitor cells from other cells;

25 (c) culturing said separated erythroid progenitor cells with a selected culture medium comprising a polypeptide of claim 1, 2, 3 or 4;

(d) harvesting said cultured cells; and

(e) transplanting said cultured cells into said  
30 patient.

19. A method of claim 15 wherein said erythroid progenitor cells are isolated from peripheral blood.

35 20. A method of claim 16 wherein said erythroid progenitor cells are isolated from peripheral blood.



99

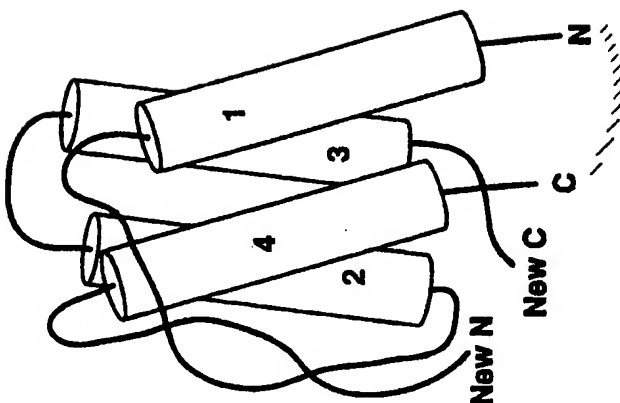
21. A method of claim 17 wherein said erythroid progenitor cells are isolated from peripheral blood.

22. A method of claim 18 wherein said erythroid  
5 progenitor cells are isolated from peripheral blood.

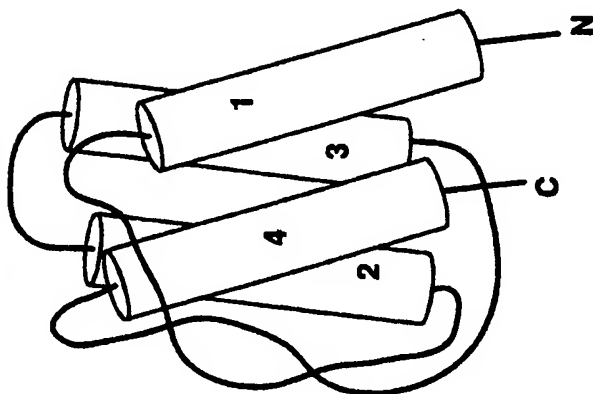
1 / 6

FIG.1

Sequence Rearranged Protein



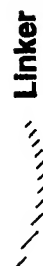
Native Protein



Key



Periodic secondary structure

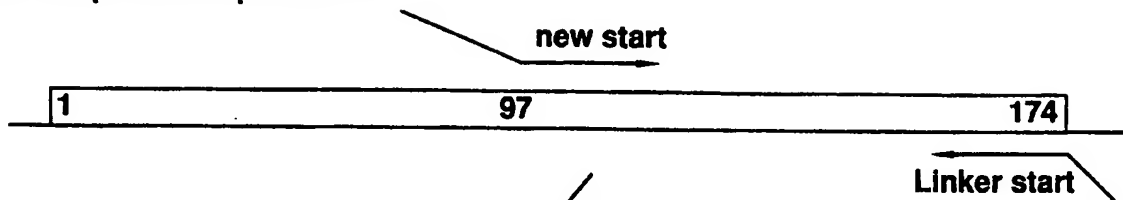


Linker

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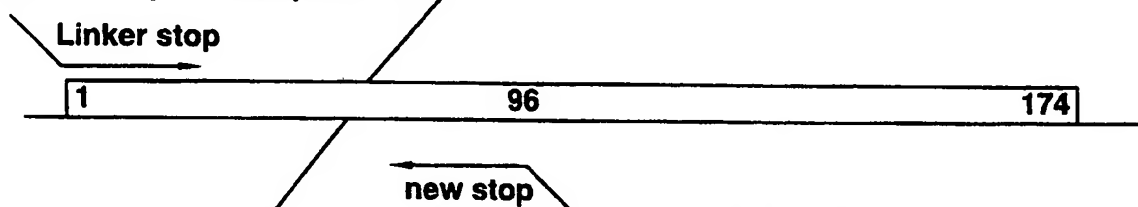
FIG.2

first step PCR amplification



generates "Fragment Start"

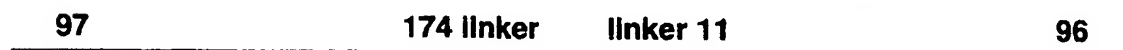
second step PCR amplification



generates "Fragment Stop"

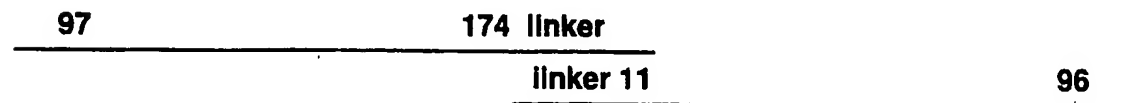
Fragment Start

Fragment Stop



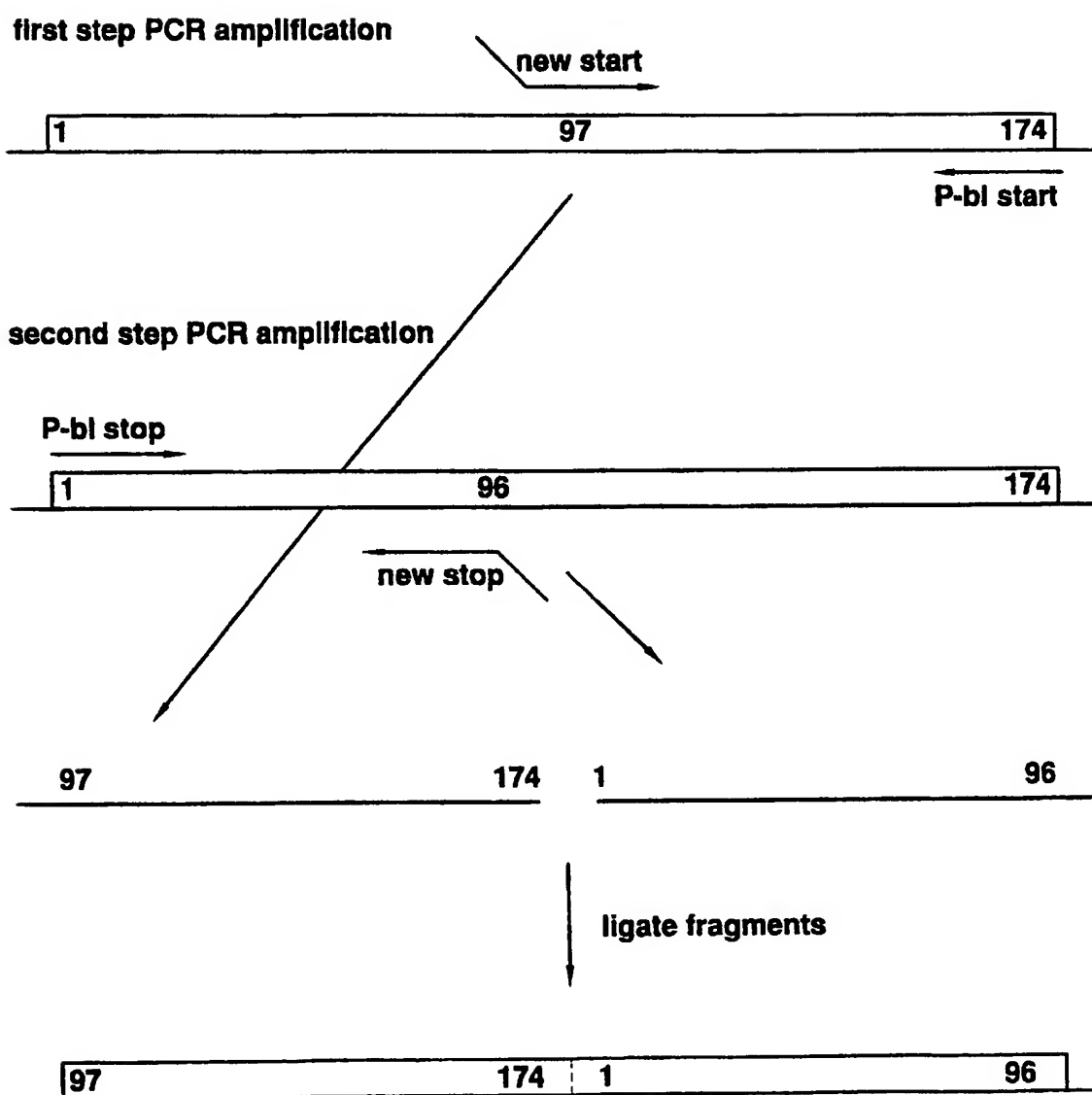
third step PCR amplification

anneal fragments

add oligos new start  
and new stop

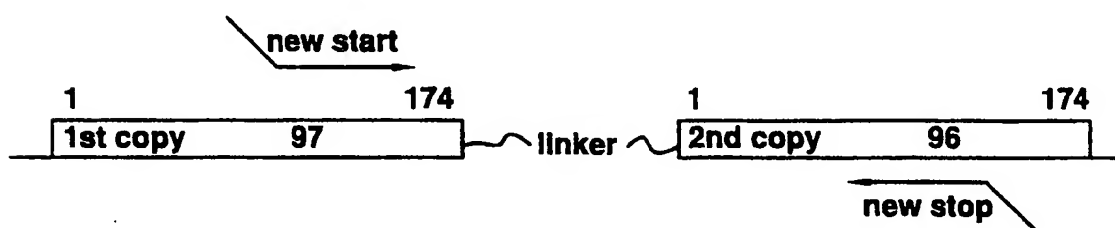
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FIG.3



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FIG.4

**I. Construct tandemly-duplicated template****II. PCR-amplify tandemly-duplicated template**

## FIG. 5A

1 G C C C C A C C A G C C T C A T C T G T G A C A G C C G A G T C C T G G A G A G G T A C C T C T T G G A G C C A A G 60  
 C G G G T G G T G C G G A G T A G A C A C T G T C G G C T C A G G A C C T C T C C A T G G A G A A C C T C C G G T T C  
 A l a P r o P r o A r g L e u I l e C y s A s p S e r A r g V a l L e u G l u A r g T y r L e u L e u G l u A l a L y s  
 61 G A G C C G A G A A T A T C A C G A C G G G C T G T G C T G A A C A C T G C A G C T T G A A T G A G A A T A T C A C T 120  
 C T C G G C T C T T A T A G T G C T G C C C G A C A C G A C T T G T G A C G T C G A A C T T A C T C T T A T A G T G A  
 G l u A l a G l u A s n I l e T h r T h r G l y C y s A l a G l u H i s C y s S e r L e u A s n G l u A s n I l e T h r  
 121 G T C C C A G A C A C C A A G T T A A T T C T A T G C C T G G A A G A G G A T G G A G G T C G G G C A G C A G G C C 180  
 C A G G T C T G T G G T T C A A T T A A A G A T A C G G A C C T T C T C C T A C C T C C A G C C C G T C G T C C G G  
 V a l P r o A s p T h r L y s V a l A s n P h e T y r A l a T r p L y s A r g M e t G l u V a l G l y G l n G l n A l a  
 181 G T A G A A G T C T G G C A G G C C T G G C C C T G C T G T C G G A A G C T G T C C T G C G G G G C C A G G C C C T G 240  
 C A T C T T C A G A C C G T C C C G G A C C G G A C G A C A G C C T T C G A C A G G A C G C C C C G G T C C G G G A C  
 V a l G l u V a l T r p G l n G l y L e u A l a L e u L e u S e r G l u A l a V a l L e u A r g G l y G l n A l a L e u  
 241 T T G G T C A A C T C T T C C C A G C C G T G G G A G C C C C T G C A G C T G C A T G T G G A T A A A G C C G T C A G T 300  
 A A C C A G T T G A G A A G G T C G G C A C C C T C G G G A C G T C G A C G T A C A C C T A T T T C G G C A G T C A  
 L e u V a l A s n S e r S e r G l n P r o T r p G l u P r o L e u G l n L e u H i s V a l A s p L y s A l a V a l S e r

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## FIG. 5B

```

301  GGCCTTCGCAGCCTCACCACCTCTGCTTCGGGCTCTGGGAGCCAGAGGAGCCATCTCC
      -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      CCGGAAGCGTCGGAGTGGTGAGACGAGAGCCCGAGACCCCTCGGGTCTTCCTTCGGTAGAGG
      GlyLeuArgSerLeuThrThrLeuLeuArgAlaLeuGlyAlaGlnLysGluAlaIleSer
      360

361  CCTCCAGATGCGGCCTCAGCTGCTCCACTCCGAAACAATCAGTGTGACACTTTCGCAAA
      -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      GGAGGTCTACGCCGGAGTCGACGAGGTGAGGCTGTGTAGTGACGACTGTGAAGCGGTTT
      ProProAspAlaAlaSerAlaAlaProLeuArgThrIleThrAlaAspThrPheArgLys
      420

421  CTCTTCCGAGTCTACTCCAAATTTCTCTCCGGGGAAGCTGAAGCTGTACACAGGGGAGGCC
      -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      GAGAAGGCTCAGATGAGGTTAAAGGAGGCCCTTTCGACTTCGACATGTGTCCCCCTCCGG
      LeuPheArgValTyrSerAsnPheLeuArgGlyLysLeuLysLeuTyrThrGlyGluAla
      480

      TGCAGGACAGGGACAGATGA
      481  -----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      ACGTCCCTGTCCCCCTGTCTACT
      CysArgThrGlyAspArg

```

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internal Application No  
PCT/US 97/18703

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 C12N15/18 C07K14/505 C07K14/52 A61K38/18 C12N5/10  
C12N5/08

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 C07K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 95 27732 A (US HEALTH ; PASTAN IRA (US); KREITMAN ROBERT J (US)) 19 October 1995 see abstract; claims 1-51; figures SEQ.54-57	1-13,15, 16,19-22
Y	WO 92 06116 A (ORTHO PHARMA CORP) 16 April 1992 see page 2, paragraph 3; claims 1-26; figure SEQ.3	1-13,15, 16,19-22
A	VIGUERA AR ET AL: "The order of secondary structure elements does not determine the structure of a protein but does affect its folding kinetics." J MOL BIOL, APR 7 1995, 247 (4) P670-81, ENGLAND, XP002056595 cited in the application see the whole document	1-11

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

### \* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

23 February 1998

Date of mailing of the international search report

1 1. 03 98

Name and mailing address of the ISA

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internat. J. Application No.  
PCT/US 97/18703

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	HORLICK R A ET AL: "PERMUTEINS OF INTERLEUKIN 1 BETA-A SIMPLIFIED APPROACH FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PERMUTATED PROTEINS HAVING NEW TERMINI" PROTEIN ENGINEERING, vol. 5, no. 5, 1992, pages 427-431, XP002022097 see the whole document ---	1-13
A	KREITMAN R J ET AL: "A CIRCULARLY PERMUTED RECOMBINANT INTERLEUKIN 4 TOXIN WITH INCREASED ACTIVITY" PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA, vol. 91, no. 15, July 1994, pages 6889-6893, XP002022099 see the whole document ---	1-13
A	WO 95 21197 A (SEARLE & CO ;BAUER CHRISTOPHER S (US); ABRAMS MARK ALLEN (US); BRA) 10 August 1995 see page 1 - page 33 -----	1-13,15, 16,19-22

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. application No.  
PCT/US 97/18703

## Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☒ Claims Nos.:  
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:  
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
2. ☐ Claims Nos.:  
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:  
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

## Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/US 97/18703

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Remark : Although claims 14 17 18 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body , the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Internat'l Application No

PCT/US 97/18703

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9527732 A	19-10-95	US 5635599 A AU 2285795 A CA 2187283 A EP 0754192 A	03-06-97 30-10-95 19-10-95 22-01-97
WO 9206116 A	16-04-92	AU 1157695 A AU 8735991 A CA 2069746 A EP 0503050 A JP 5502463 T ZA 9107766 A	13-04-95 28-04-92 29-03-92 16-09-92 28-04-93 29-03-93
WO 9521197 A	10-08-95	AU 1680595 A EP 0742796 A JP 9508524 T	21-08-95 20-11-96 02-09-97